

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909—VOL. I., NO. 298.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MRS. EDDY MAKES FURTHER GIFT TO SON AND FAMILY

George W. Glover Receives Cash and Also Addition to Fund Founded in 1907—Mrs. Eddy's Adopted Son Is a Beneficiary.

TOTAL SUM IS \$290,000

This New Arrangement, Announced Today, Has Been Under Consideration Since Last September.

A family settlement between Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy and George W. Glover (son) and Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy (adopted son) has been concluded and the deeds evidencing the terms of said settlement have been duly executed and delivered. Under these settlement arrangements and the trust heretofore established by Mrs. Eddy, George W. Glover and his family receive the sum of \$245,000 and Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy the sum of \$45,000.

On Feb. 25, 1907, Mrs. Eddy conveyed to Frank S. Streeter, Archibald McLellan and Irving C. Tomlinson \$125,000 in trust for her son George and his family, which these trustees now hold. To that trust fund of \$125,000 is now added \$50,000 of the present payment to George W. Glover, making the total amount held by said trustees the sum of \$175,000, which added to the balance of the moneys now paid, makes \$245,000 either paid to Glover or set apart in trust for the benefit of himself and his family.

The two sons, in consideration of these moneys, have executed deeds relinquishing all their present and prospective rights or expectant interests in their mother's estate, either as heirs-at-law or as legatees under any will now or heretofore made by Mrs. Eddy; and the sons respectively covenant that neither they nor anyone claiming under them will contest or retard the probate of any will which their mother may leave, or attempt to set aside any gifts, deed or other disposition of property which she has heretofore made, or make any further claim at any time to any portion of her property or estate. They also severally acknowledge that full particulars regarding her estate have been exhibited to them. The details of this settlement have been under consideration since last September.

William E. Chandler, John W. Kelly and Martin & Howe were counsel on behalf of the sons, and Henry M. Baker, with Frank S. Streeter, represented Mrs. Eddy. The settlement deeds were submitted to Samuel J. Elder and were approved by him.

TWO NEW SINGERS TO APPEAR TONIGHT WITH BOSTON OPERA

Tonight at the new Boston opera house the production of "Aida" will bring forward two new singers in important roles—Boninsegna, soprano, and Leila, tenor. Maria Claeessens, contralto, in the part of Amneris is not new to Boston.

Then in secondary parts are Mardones, the Spanish bass, said to have a voice of great power, and Archambault, both of whom are new. These will appear respectively as the Egyptian priest and the Egyptian King. Baklanoff, who was tried and praised Monday night, will have good chance to show his powers as Amnosro. Giaccone, who will sing the few measures of the messenger, will also be new.

The performance, it is expected, cannot fall far short of that of the opening night in merit. Boninsegna is supposed to be the mainstay of the company in the interpretation of Italian dramatic roles; Leila, the Polish tenor, is counted on to fill the need where good acting must supplement the heroic style of singing. Mardones is avowedly Mr. Russell's most powerful bass.

In the presentation of "La Boheme" Thursday evening two new singers, Raymond Boulogne and Matilda Lewicka, will be heard in secondary, though not unimportant, roles; Boulogne in that of

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

RESURFACE HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Workmen today finished tearing up the surface of Huntington avenue, near Massachusetts avenue, and proceeded to repave it with asphalt, smoothing out the unevenness which of late has been annoying to people using motor cars and lighter vehicles.

NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR.

Gov. Eben S. Draper today sent the following nominations to the executive council: Moses S. Case of Marblehead, to be a trial justice in Essex county, and Mabel Simpkins Agassiz of Yarmouth, as a free public library commissioner.

MONITORIALS BY Nixon Waterman

A NATION'S STRENGTH.

(James J. Hill has joined the ranks of those who would plow the cost of a dreadnought into the country's fields every year. —Newspaper Item.)

Let us plow the cost of a battleship into our fields each year.

Let us crown our hills with the wreaths of peace.

And sow our vales with cheer.

In orchards glad with their mellow fruit And bins heaped high with grain Shall dwell the wealth of a noble race.

And the strength of a broad domain.

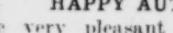
From the far-flung fields of golden corn, From the happy meadows sown With the bloom of clover, comes a hymn That war has never known.

So while some ships shall plow the seas.

With our splendid flag unfurled,

Let others plow and sow our lands.

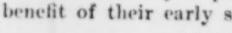
With a strength that can lift the world.



HAPPY AUTOISTS.

The very pleasant autumn weather that has prevailed in many parts of the country for some weeks has enabled the possessors of automobiles to enjoy to an unusual degree their happy means of getting out and about. It surely has been a fine autumn for autumn-mobilizing.

The sale of a copy of Robert Burns' poems for \$1025 serves as a reminder that poets, like their works, should be immortal if they hope to reap the full benefit of their early sowing.



FOOTBALL NOTE.
The Carlisle Indians rush the ball In first-class style, and yet, They might play better were they all Of the "Kick-a-poo" tribe, you bet!



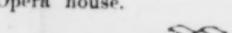
The "also ran" list of mayoralty candidates in Boston's next city election promises to be surprisingly large. But there is nothing to prevent any properly indorsed candidate from making a try for the place, even though he mayor may not win.

WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

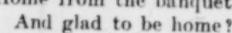
Now that the women of New York have succeeded in having three of their number appointed as commissioners on the board of education they may see fit to increase their demands until the island itself shall be rechristened with name less distinctly masculine than is Manhattan.

If Boston finally decides to establish a zoo, its Authors Club can supply it with a full quota of literary lions.

In Boston at the present time, "the play's the thing," unless one happens to be the possessor of a seat at the new Opera house.



HOME AGAIN.
Home from his memorable journey, Reaching from sea to the sea; Home from the banquet and tourney, And glad to be home! Yes, sirree! Home from the circle-a-swinging, Home to a good game of golf, Comes our glad President bringing The smile that can never come off.



Astronomers tell us that it will be only the tail of Halley's comet through which the earth will pass next May. However, let us be satisfied with that. Perhaps we shall have an opportunity to examine the nebula at close range "some other time."

PATRIOTISM.

The world has long been seeking for a true definition of the meaning of the word "patriotism." Perhaps Miss Katherine Wright, sister of the aeronauts, expressed one phase of it when she remarked recently on her return from Europe: "I am glad to get back to a country where you can get corn cakes and clam chowder."

From New Haven comes the report that 25,000 requests for tickets for the Yale-Princeton game next Saturday have had to be refused for lack of room, and that good seats are bringing \$30 each. All of which goes to prove that a college education pays whether devoted to the consideration of the higher branches or to the development of the lower limbs.

VERY NATURAL HISTORY.

"You may mention," said the teacher of the nature study class, "Some well-known web-footed creature."

Johnnie could not let it pass, "For he knew he had his answer 'pat' Which straightway he supplied her,

But the teacher had to smile therat For his answer was a "A spider."

SEEKS FURTHER TAX ABATEMENT

The Boston Rubber Shoe Company, following its protest to the state tax commissioners for an abatement upon the capital stock tax which was raised from \$50 to \$100 this year, has entered protest with the Malden assessors asking an abatement of the tax upon its machinery, fixtures and buildings which was this year raised from \$305,800 to \$378,400.

Owing to the reduced tax rate in Malden this year, however, the tax paid on the higher valuation was lower than last year, this year being \$12,503.48, against \$13,935.30 last year.

Member of the Executive Committee Raising Funds For Y.M.C.A. in Newton

Y.M.C.A. ENDS TWO CAMPAIGNS TODAY IN CITIES NEAR BOSTON

Newton Is Nearing \$150,000 Mark, While Quincy Expects to Have \$25,000 Promised by Midnight.

CHELSEA IS GAINING

The minute hands on the campaign clocks in the three suburban cities where canvasses are being conducted by the Y. M. C. A. showed this morning that in Newton \$130,013 has been subscribed toward the desired \$150,000; in Quincy, \$19,350 toward the \$25,000 the solicitors are working for; and in Chelsea, \$30,308 of the \$66,000 needed to erect the new association building.

The campaigns in Newton and Quincy are scheduled to end tonight and the solicitors in these cities are putting forth every effort today to gather big subscriptions and end the campaign successfully. If the workers in Newton succeed in their task of raising \$150,000 by tonight, after only six days' campaigning, they will have made a record in raising funds by the "short term" method, according to C. S. Ward, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is managing the campaign.

The reports of the Newton campaigners made at the daily meeting in the association building Tuesday evening showed that \$4411 in subscriptions had been collected by the citizens' committee during the day. \$6368 by the business men's committee and \$2755 by the young men's committee. The amount reported by the young men includes four subscriptions of \$500 each from members of the family of Frank L. Day, chairman of the citizens' committee.

The report of the business men's and young men's committees in detail is as follows:

BUSINESS MEN'S COMMITTEE.	
No. 1—S. A. Conover.	\$600
No. 2—J. W. Childs.	210
No. 3—W. J. Follett.	200
No. 4—S. M. Sayford.	255
No. 5—F. W. Gause.	725
No. 6—F. A. Russell.	425
No. 7—F. R. Root.	500
No. 8—J. A. Gardner.	585
No. 9—Arnold Scott.	367
No. 10—S. M. Greene.	1,600

YOUNG MEN'S COMMITTEE.	
C. L. Ellison, Chairman.	
Team A—Draper Swan.	\$755
Team B—Adeline E. Bacon.	1,000
Team C—Harold Eustis.	500
Team D—Willard Day.	733

The following additional subscriptions of \$500 and over were reported Tuesday night:

Caroline L. Leeds and Edmund L. Leeds, in memory of Benjamin L. Leeds.	\$1,000
B. F. Bacon and family, in memory of Mrs. Adeline E. Bacon.	1,000
Mrs. M. B. Day.	500
Ellison Day.	500
F. Ashley Day.	500
Sydney Hardwood.	500
Mrs. E. L. Webb.	500
Mrs. Emma L. Watt.	500
James L. Richards.	500

The following statement relative to publishing names of subscribers was given to the public this morning by

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

MALDEN CROSSING WORK PROGRESS

Work at the Malden depot on the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad progresses day by day with great activity, over 100 men being employed there to finish the work. The new track of the Boston Elevated railway is completed under the new Pleasant street bridge and cars are today using the double tracks through the cut.

At the station itself new concrete platforms have been laid and the grounds have been seeded on the western side of the tracks. On the eastern side workmen are now excavating for the carriage drive to the depot from that side. A large force of men is at work building the platform roof, which necessitates the laying of a new concrete retaining wall along the eastern platform from Florence street to the Mountain avenue bridge and the excavating has been completed for this work.

CANDIDATES FILE ELECTION COSTS

The following election expenses have been filed with the secretary of state:

Louis A. Frothingham, Lieutenant Governor, \$500; Charles J. Beatty, Boston candidate for representative, \$172; Josiah H. Bonney, Wakefield, candidate for representative, \$125; John F. Dwyer, Weymouth, candidate for representative, \$150; Charles M. Gardner, Westfield, candidate for representative, \$240; Walter S. Glidden, Somerville, candidate for representative, \$132; Dennis E. Hally, Lawrence, candidate for senator, \$125; Henry C. Mulligan, Natick, candidate for senator, \$237.50; Lynde Sullivan, Malden, candidate for representative, \$137; Robert B. Campbell, Hyde Park, candidate for representative, \$130; and Frank Curtis, Sheffield, candidate for representative, \$155.

EVIDENCE IS GIVEN ON CONTRACT BIDS

The government in the steel case today before Judge Harris of the superior criminal court, put witnesses on the stand to testify as to advertising for contracts, and to identify bids received for various contracts.

Attorneys for the defense strongly objected to connecting these bids with the "white" card system, saying that these referred to what was sent out, not to what came in.

Frederick H. Fay, assistant engineer of Boston, was recalled at the opening of court to identify bids.

Bids for steel work on Atlantic avenue and elsewhere were identified.

Walter Shephard, chief engineer of the Boston & Albany railroad, testified regarding advertisements for bids received by his company on bridge construction work.

Attorney Curtiss asked what bids were received for a Chatham (N. Y.) bridge in response to advertisements, with a view to connecting them, he stated, with the card system.

Attorney Hurlbut argued that these bids were immaterial and evidence thereon should be ruled out.

Certain of the bids on the Chatham bridge were now marked for identification. A conference, which was not closed, when the court adjourned at 2 o'clock, then followed on the question of rulings concerning the card system.

HARDING TAKES TEN-MILE RACE

ATLANTA, Ga.—Hugh M. Harding, driving an Apperson Jack Rabbit, won the 10-mile amateur free-for-all was won by Oldknow with Rutherford 17 miles behind. Winner's time, 8:50:50; second car, 8:52:57.

In the four-mile free-for-all, Strang in a Fiat won. Time, 2:47:83; Christie in a Christie car, second; Aitken in a National, third; Disbro in a Ranier, fourth; Robertson in a Fiat, out, bad start.

In the four-mile

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

Lord Rosebery Is Again Honored

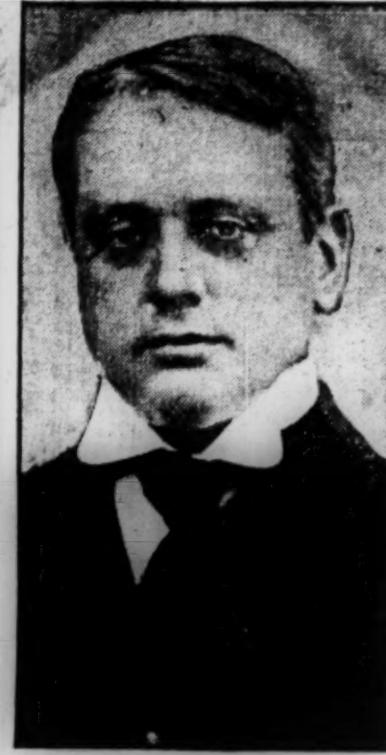
One of Thirty Citizens to Receive Honorary Freedom of Skinners' Company in the Last Six Hundred Years.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—Lord Rosebery has just been admitted to the honorary freedom of the Skinners' Company. The admission ceremony was followed by a banquet, when the master of the company presented his lordship with a casket containing a copy of the freedom. It is a noteworthy fact that only 30 citizens have been recipients of the honorary freedom during the last 600 years.

In his reply, Lord Rosebery remarked that he was in the unique and unfortunate position that if he spoke on the subject of politics he was blamed, and if he remained silent he was cursed. Referring to the honor which had been conferred by enrolling him in that ancient and honorable fellowship of the Guild of Corpus Christi, known as the Skinners' Company, Lord Rosebery, referring to the history of that guild, and of other city companies, said that perhaps the Black Prince had passed sentence upon the hospitality of the Skinners' Company in the very hall in which they were dining that night.

As to the disputes which occurred in the old days between the Skinners' and the Tailors' companies as to precedence, the ex-prime minister declared that the dispute was settled in the wisest possible manner, for it was decided that the Tailors' and the Skinners' should take precedence alternately, but that whatever happened they should dine with each other twice a year. For 425 years that rule had prevailed, and he thought, they must feel that they had overstepped the limits of time in the ordinary sense, that they reached back into the centuries, and were connected with something which was as old as the history of England.

Referring also to the benevolent activity of the city companies Lord Rosebery said that there were in England institutions which the people had learned in many cases to love and respect. In cases where they had outgrown their utility, or where their methods had become obsolete the true remedy was to reform and not to abolish. Once they began to abolish, there would be no telling where it would end, and, he declared, there were many who in the excitement of a particular crisis might be inclined to sweep away institutions which they considered no longer fulfilled their object.



LORD ROSEBERY.
Who says he is blamed if he speaks
on politics and cursed
if he does not.

SUBMARINE ENDS HER LONG VOYAGE

Swedish Boat Hvalen Arrives at Stockholm From Spezia, Italy, After Five Thousand Mile Trip.

(Special to The Monitor.)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—In the voyage of the new Swedish submarine Hvalen, from Spezia, on the northwestern coast of Italy, where she was built, to Stockholm, the Swedish crew have shown that there are no better sailors in the world, and that Sweden has the right material for her fleet.

The voyage was a long and arduous one, extending over 5000 nautical miles, but it was accomplished in about two months, including various stoppages at intermediate ports, and everywhere the vessel and her crew were well received.

On her arrival at the Swedish capital on the fifth inst. the Hvalen was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd. The Hvalen is the biggest and fastest submarine of the northern fleets. She resembles the newest English type of submarine. She has two propellers, and her speed is 14 knots. She is equipped with four torpedo tubes.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—“The Three Twins.”
CASTLE SQUARE—“A Bachelor’s Honey-moon.”
COLONIAL—“The Fair Co-Ed.”
GLASSCOE—“The Moon and the Sun.”
LITTLE STREET—“A Woman’s Way.”
KEITH’S—“Vanderbilt.”
MAJESTIC—“The Rose of Algeria.”
PAIK—“A Gentleman from Mississippi.”
TREMONT—“The Love Cure.”

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—“Aida.”
THURSDAY, 8 p. m.—“La Bohème.”
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—“Lakmé.”
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—“Aida.”
SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—Operatic concert.

BOSTON CONCERTS.
WEDNESDAY, Jordan Hall, 8 p. m.—Piano recital, Yolanda Mero.
FRIDAY, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Song recital, Sophie Mirella Sembrich.
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—Concert by Harvard and Dartmouth musical clubs.

NOW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BELASCO—“Is Matrimony a Failure?”
BROADWAY—“The Midnight Song.”
CASINO—“The Girl and the Wizard.”
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CUTTHROAT—“The Cooking Pot.”
EMPIRE—“Constant George.”
GAETY—“The Fortune Hunter.”
GARDEN—“The Harvest Moon.”
HAMILTON—“She’s a Little Queen.”
HERALD SQUARE—“The Chocolate Soldier.”
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—“The Builder of Bridges.”
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR’S, Fifth Avenue—
KNICKERBOCKER — “The Dollar Princess.”
LYRIC—“Springtime.”
LYCEUM—“Auseen Lupin.”
MAJESTIC—“The Lure of Kao.”
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Wednesday evening, “Traviata.”
Friday evening, “Aida.”
Saturday evening, “Thais.”
Sunday evening, “Cavalleria,” and “Pagliacci.”

MARXINE ELLIOTT’S—“The Passing of New Amsterdam.”
NEW THEATER—Repertoire. Wednesday afternoon and evening, “Antony and Cleopatra.” Thursday evening, “A Cotillion in the Air.”
NEW YORK—“The Man Who Owns Broadway.”
SAMUEL FOX—“The Awakening of Helena.”
WALLACK’S—“The Fourth Estate.”
WILBUR’S—“The Climax.”
WEST END—“Havas.”

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lauder.
AUDITORIUM—“Ben Hur.”
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—“Mme. X.”
CORTLAND—“The Beggar Girl.”
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—“The Dawn of Tomorrow.”
CHICAGO—“The Wishing Ring.”
ILLINOIS THEATER—“A Pool There.”
LAVALLE—“The Fighting Princess.”
LAVALLE—“The Test.”
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
POWERS—“The Noble Spaniard.”
PRINCESS—“The Goddess of Liberty.”
WHITEAKER—“The Old Town.”
WITNEY—“They Loved a Lassie.”

NEW CHINESE PORT BEING SURVEYED IN FERTILE DISTRICT

Tango Maru Brings Report to Victoria of Proposed City in the Asiatic Province of Manchuria.

GOOD COAL IS FOUND

(Special to The Monitor.)

VICTORIA, B. C.—According to advices received by the Tango Maru, a new Chinese port for Manchuria has been proposed and is actually being surveyed at Hulutao, seven miles from Liqishan, a station on the Imperial railways of North China, which is 94 miles nearer to Mukden than Chinwangtao, and 70 miles nearer than Darien.

The harbor is situated near a fertile grain-growing district, and in the neighborhood an exceedingly good quality of coal is found, at present only worked by Chinese methods. A breakwater will have to be built as a protection to the southeast winds of summer, but otherwise the harbor is said to be naturally complete.

WOULD PRESERVE PRAIRIE TRAILS

Dominion Government to Be Asked to Assist in Undertaking—Make Effort to Organize Society.

(Special to The Monitor.)

REGINA, Saskatchewan.—The Dominion government, it is stated, will be asked to assist in preserving the old prairie trails and spots of historic interest in the West from being obliterated by the plow of the settler. These trails were originally laid out by the plain hunters long years ago, and the Indians were given to expect that they would not be destroyed, but the plow of the advancing settler has been playing havoc with these old lines of communication, to the great dissatisfaction of the Indians and others.

An effort, it is said, will be made to organize a society for the preservation of the trails and historic landmarks of the Northwest, and in which the government will be asked to co-operate.

REDUCE RATES TO FIVE CENTS A WORD

(Special to The Monitor.)

NATAL, Cape Colony.—An agreement has just been made between the German government and the Cape-Colony authorities according to which the German South-West African telegraphic system is to be connected with that of British South Africa, by prolonging the line from Ravensdrift to Steinkopf. Previously the only connection was by cable via Swakopmund at a cost of 32 cents per word. By the new land connection the charge will be reduced to five cents.

WOULD BRIDGE BURRARD INLET

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A bridge over the second narrows of Burrard inlet is being projected, it having been ascertained by those interested that financial support could not be obtained from eastern capitalists. It is proposed to form a joint stock company to carry out this scheme, in which the cities and municipalities adjoining would take stock, and grants would be secured if possible from the provincial governments.

AGRICULTURAL BANK GREAT AID TO EGYPTIAN FARMERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAIRO, Egypt.—Recent criticisms of the policy of the agricultural bank in its dealings with the fellahs give interest to the facts regarding the transactions of this institution, which has made independence of the money-lenders possible for a large part of the agricultural class of Egypt.

During the time that the bank has been in existence, about seven years, up to the present time, the number of suits undertaken to recover have not been more than 6000, a relatively small number. The true cause of inability to pay, if the truth were known in each case, would often be this: When the bank refused to advance a fellah more money for what its management considers to be unprofitable purposes, the fellah turns to the local money-lender, whose complaisance leads him to becoming involved to such an extent that he cannot pay the bank. When a client can produce evidence that satisfies the bank management that he is in arrears through circumstances over which he has no control, the bank is always willing to make any possible arrangement, such as a postponement. In cases of sale of land adjudged to the bank, as often as not the land is bought in by the fellah himself.

This bank is believed to be the only institution of its kind which permits a

Unique Firth Bridge May Be Seen for Miles Inland

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—At the beginning of “The Antiquary,” Sir Walter Scott describes how Mr. Oldbuck takes a seat in the Queensferry diligence, or the Hawesby at Edinburgh, which is advertised to catch the passage boat across the Firth of Forth. The diligence being a crazy concern, he misses his boat and puts up at the Hawes Inn at South Queensferry to await the next flood tide. It was at this same Hawes Inn that the kidnapping of David Balfour was arranged, in Robert Louis Stevenson’s “Kidnapped.” The fateful brig in which so much was to happen, we gled anchor off South Queensferry and dropped down the Firth with the falling tide; and again it was from the North Queensferry that David was rowed back again over the Firth, when he returned destitute after his wanderings, and a kind lassie took pity on him.

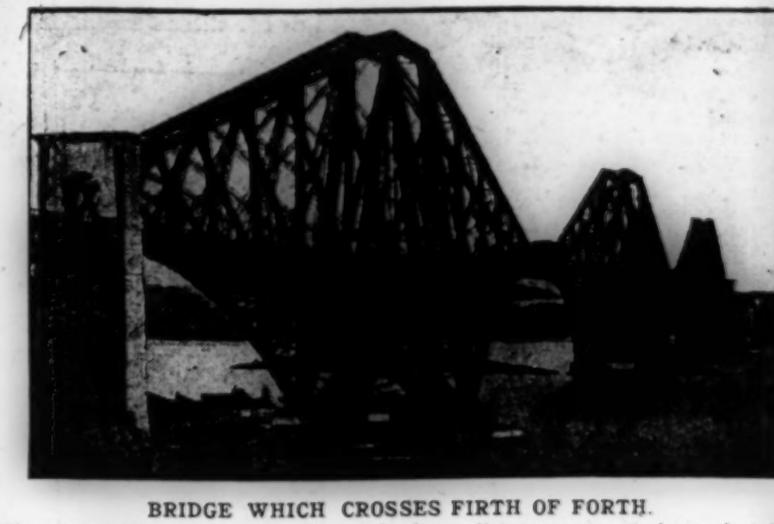
The tide which ebbs and flows between the two Queensferrys is now divided by the two great foundation piers of the Firth Bridge. The colossal bridge places only two feet in the Firth. It makes the crossing with two giant strides. The Hawes Inn still remains, much as it was before, and a little steam passage boat still pants backward and forward over the ferry; but high above its deck and old-fashioned funnel, the trains between Edinburgh and the north thunder continually over the iron bridge.

The bridge is composed of two immense structures, which are roughly speaking, diamond shaped, each one resting on a single pier in the sea. From each of these piers radiate immensely tall shafts, which by reason of their height and wheel-like radiation support the lateral thrust of the bridge, making each structure self-centered and self-contained. No support is needed from the shore. The two massive piers in the sea do all the work of bearing up the entire structure. So tall and so colossal is it that from miles inland, when the Firth has long been lost to sight, the upper half of the bridge can still be seen, vying in size with the surrounding hills.

There is no finer view in Scotland than that which can be obtained on the hills above North Queensferry. Below you is the bridge blocking the Firth, it seems, with its iron architecture. East and west flows the sea whose silver tides ebb and flow between low wooded hills and cornfields: the expanse is studded with islands, and loses itself in the north sea on the eastern horizon. There on its shore stands Edinburgh with its gray old castle lifted up on its gray old rock above the smoke of the city; there are the thousand masts and funnels of the shipping at Leith. The picture is that of another Athens, with its Acropolis, its Mt. Hymettus, and busy nautilus Poraeus.

The bridge is built of two iron structures, which are roughly speaking, diamond shaped, each one resting on a single pier in the sea. From each of these piers radiate immensely tall shafts, which by reason of their height and wheel-like radiation support the lateral thrust of the bridge, making each structure self-centered and self-contained. No support is needed from the shore. The two massive piers in the sea do all the work of bearing up the entire structure. So tall and so colossal is it that from miles inland, when the Firth has long been lost to sight, the upper half of the bridge can still be seen, vying in size with the surrounding hills.

Opposite it on the other side of the water is Donibristle, the seat of the Earls of Moray, not the only feudal mansion in Scotland made famous during the dark days of Scottish history before the “canny” side of the Scot had asserted itself over the more barbaric elements of the Celtic temperament. At this distance the cliffs are faintly discernible, shining milk-white in the sun. The whiteness is due to the myriads of solan geese or gannet which make it their home, a seabird only found here and at Ailsa Craig in all the British Isles. Opposite it on the shore, but invisible from where we stand are “Tantallon’s towers high.” The famous Berwick Law is clearly visible close by it, on the extreme edge of the land. Now look along the coast and note that well-wooded strip this side of



BRIDGE WHICH CROSSSES FIRTH OF FORTH.

Giant structure which is self-contained, needing no support from the shore.

with its iron architecture. East and west flows the sea whose silver tides ebb and flow between low wooded hills and cornfields: the expanse is studded with islands, and loses itself in the north sea on the eastern horizon. There on its shore stands Edinburgh with its gray old castle lifted up on its gray old rock above the smoke of the city; there are the thousand masts and funnels of the shipping at Leith. The picture is that of another Athens, with its Acropolis, its Mt. Hymettus, and busy nautilus Poraeus.

Opposite it on the other side of the water is Donibristle, the seat of the Earls of Moray, not the only feudal mansion in Scotland made famous during the dark days of Scottish history before the “canny” side of the Scot had asserted itself over the more barbaric elements of the Celtic temperament. At this distance the cliffs are faintly discernible, shining milk-white in the sun. The whiteness is due to the myriads of solan geese or gannet which make it their home, a seabird only found here and at Ailsa Craig in all the British Isles. Opposite it on the shore, but invisible from where we stand are “Tantallon’s towers high.” The famous Berwick Law is clearly visible close by it, on the extreme edge of the land. Now look along the coast and note that well-wooded strip this side of

the Firth bridge.

But this is not all that can be seen from North Queensferry. Turn your eyes westward, and if the atmosphere is clear you can see innumerable pencilled hillocks outlined at a very great distance. These are the Western Highlands on the other side of Scotland. There is Ben Lomond and Ben Vorlich and a host of other Bens, within whose folds are hidden as many equally famous lochs, the scenes of “Lady of the Lake,” “Lord of the Isles” and other masterpieces of romance. Everything suggests the history and character of the Scots. Here is pictured in one harmonious whole those lonely castles belonging to the sad, wild old days of feudalism, those Highland mountains with their wonderful poetry and romance, and over and above it all that preeminent practical spirit which has won the day and issued in such engineering miracles as the Firth bridge.

But this is not all that can be seen from North Queensferry. Turn your eyes westward, and if the atmosphere is clear you can see innumerable pencilled hillocks outlined at a very great distance. These are the Western Highlands on the other side of Scotland. There is Ben Lomond and Ben Vorlich and a host of other Bens, within whose folds are hidden as many equally famous lochs, the scenes of “Lady of the Lake,” “Lord of the Isles” and other masterpieces of romance. Everything suggests the history and character of the Scots. Here is pictured in one harmonious whole those lonely castles belonging to the sad, wild old days of feudalism, those Highland mountains with their wonderful poetry and romance, and over and above it all that preeminent practical spirit which has won the day and issued in such engineering miracles as the Firth bridge.

Several of the deputies, not satisfied with the discussion that had taken place in the Chamber one evening, proceeded the following day to the house of Colonel Zorbas and demanded his permission to pass a vote of non-confidence in the government, undertaking at the same time to form a Ministry that would be acceptable to the Military League. The colonel replied by expressing his confidence in the government. The deputies then joined another party who were evidently on the same errand, and decided to upset the ministry: but each member being bent on having a portfolio in the new ministry for himself, needless to say, the project failed.

The history of this colony since the granting of the charter has been a history of progress. In addition to agriculture, one of the most important industries of the country is mining; the minerals produced include diamonds, copper, lead, coal and chrome iron. The gold produced during the last nine months has been valued at \$9,657,155.

POLITICS ARE STILL AT BOILING POINT IN GREECE

The papers were, only quite recently, full of the reports of the accounts of the doings of the Military League in Greece. Now it appears that the navy are endeavoring to follow in their footsteps. It is reported that the junior officers in the navy have decided upon the expulsion of a number of their senior officers from the service on the ground of age or incapability. An address was despatched to the minister of marine demanding that certain officers should be removed. Since, however, the minister would not

accede to their request, the prime minister was approached. It is said that the Military League is in agreement with the action taken by the junior naval officers, and that under the pressure of the league and the navy combined, the government have consented to introduce a law practically giving effect to their wishes.

Several of the deputies, not satisfied with the discussion that had taken place in the Chamber one evening, proceeded the following day to the house of Colonel Zorbas and demanded his permission to pass a vote of non-confidence in the government, undertaking at the same time to form a Ministry that would be acceptable to the Military League. The colonel replied by expressing his confidence in the government. The deputies then joined another party who were evidently on the same errand, and decided to upset the ministry: but each member being bent on having a portfolio in the new ministry for himself, needless to say, the project failed.

The history of this colony since the granting of the charter has been a history of progress. In addition to agriculture, one of the most important industries of the country is mining; the minerals produced include diamonds, copper, lead, coal and chrome iron. The gold produced during the last nine months has been valued at \$9,657,155.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

It is generally believed that the Raich Khan revolt aims to overthrow the present government and replace the deposed Shah on the throne.

Leading Events in Athletic World

Three New Auto Records

AUTO RECORDS ARE BROKEN IN OPENING RACES AT ATLANTA

Louis Chevrolet Averages Seventy-Two Miles an Hour in Big Two-Hundred-Mile Event.

NEW MILE RECORD

ATLANTA, Ga.—The opening day of the great automobile speedway in this city Tuesday was a great one for the breaking of records. Two of Barney Oldfield's were lowered, one of them by Louis Strang, who reduced Oldfield's one-mile mark of 43.1 more than 5 seconds. To do it Strang used the big 200-horsepower Fiat, which made a world's record of 28 seconds over the 3½-mile track at Brooklands, Eng., last summer.

The second of Oldfield's records was broken in the 10-mile handicap, in which John Aiken in a National Sixty, starting from scratch, forged ahead to third position in the field of eight cars in 8:02:41. Oldfield, who made the distance at Indianapolis in 8:15:30 also started from scratch in this contest, but broke a steering knuckle in the first lap and was compelled to withdraw.

The climax was reached when Louis Chevrolet, in his Buick, won a hard-earned victory in the 200-mile stock chassis race, averaging about 72 miles an hour. Chevrolet's victory in the big race in 2:46:48 was a brilliant exploit, lowering Burman's record of 3:24:13 4:10, made in a Buick at Indianapolis. He stopped only once during the 100 laps, when his engine caught fire. He took the lead in the first lap and increased it slowly but steadily for 72 miles. The two Chalmers-Detroit cars took his exhaust at distances which seemed to increase only by inches, but in the first 70 laps these inches had multiplied into almost a mile.

As Chevrolet flashed past, Harding an Apperson driver who was in the press stand, detected fire and cried: "You're on fire, Louis."

Chevrolet was ignorant of the fact at the time, but when he had gone about a mile the smoke belched into his face. Then he experienced his only delay.

During the few minutes that it required to extinguish the blaze, Dingley regained the lost laps and took the lead by about 30 yards. His triumph was short, for Chevrolet went after him and passed him during the next lap. He was again headed. The sum-

CORBETT AGAIN OUT AT HARVARD

Varsity Shows Wonderful Defensive Work Against the Second Eleven for Half an Hour.

The Harvard varsity football eleven was put through the hardest practise work of the year Tuesday afternoon. It consisted of a long defensive scrimmage, in which the second team held the ball throughout the secret practise session, regardless of downs. The start was made on the varsity's 25-yard line, and for nearly half an hour the first team successfully defended its goal line against an aggressive and spirited attack. The second tried all kinds of open play, and managed to get within five yards of the varsity's line, but there was held for down.

A short signal practise was held before the teams lined up for the scrimmage. The presence of McKay and Corbett in the varsity strengthened that eleven considerably. McKay is in good condition, and will undoubtedly get into the Dartmouth game. In case he goes out, Hooper will take his place.

Corbett went through the first part of the scrimmage playing his characteristic good game. This is the hardest work he has had for about four weeks.

Leslie replaced him towards the end of the contest. Morrison and Long replaced Minot and P. D. Smith when the hard work began, but the latter participated in a short signal drill. Perkins and R. Brown were on the field, but did not take part in the scrimmage. G. G. Brown and P. D. Smith are still slightly indisposed, but will be in condition by the time of the Yale game, if not before.

O'Flaherty showed a marked improvement in his work. Not only did he succeed in kicking several field goals from the 25-yard line, but he also showed more assurance in handling punts for some time. When the varsity had finished its defensive work he sent the ball between the posts several times with the second team trying to break through. Only one kick failed. If O'Flaherty does not come up to expectations against Dartmouth, Wigglesworth will be used.

As Chevrolet flashed past, Harding an Apperson driver who was in the press stand, detected fire and cried: "You're on fire, Louis."

Chevrolet was ignorant of the fact at the time, but when he had gone about a mile the smoke belched into his face. Then he experienced his only delay.

During the few minutes that it required to extinguish the blaze, Dingley regained the lost laps and took the lead by about 30 yards. His triumph was short, for Chevrolet went after him and passed him during the next lap. He was again headed. The sum-

ONE OF YALE'S FAST BACKS.



F. J. DALY, 1911.
Halfback on varsity football eleven.

TO RECLASSIFY BASEBALL LEAGUES

Ratification of Admission of Outlaw Leagues the Most Important Business of Today's Session.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The national arbitration board of minor leagues held its second session today and considered several questions of importance. The principal business was the action on the ratification of the agreement drawn up by Secretary J. H. Farrell of the national association and Frank Herman, president of the California state league, concerning the admission of the former "outlaw" league, which has been approved by the national board of arbitration. As that agreement stands now it is almost certain it will be ratified by the national association.

A committee to look into the advisability of redistricting the territory of certain leagues is to be appointed by President M. H. Sexton today. The changing of the circuits of the Three-I League and Central Association, the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio State and Central Leagues, and American and Western Associations is contemplated, but if these changes are made they will probably not go into effect until 1911.

A complete reclassification of the national association is expected, but no definite action will be taken on that subject until after the census of 1910 is taken, as this classification depends upon the population of the cities in each league.

In the meeting of the National Association of Minor Leagues, attended by nearly all of its leagues except the Eastern, the absence of the latter league representatives caused some comment, for it is one of the largest members of the association, and the convention received no direct communication from the league.

The report of Secretary J. H. Farrell of the National Association, which was read, shows that the minor league organization is making rapid gains. The report showed 37 leagues now members of the National Association, and 217 cities were represented. In the number of players drafted by major leagues this year, the American league leads with a total of 86. The National league took 77 minor league stars.

Charles Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn Nationals, and Charles W. Murphy, president of the Chicago Nationals, arrived to make a fight against awarding the players in the California league upon whom they have claim to that organization. Murphy is interested in Outfielder Smith, while Ebbets has claims on Pitcher Elmer Stricklett and Third Baseman Thomas Sheehan.

The national board of arbitration resumed the discussion of the admission of the California state league and a decision favorable to the outlaws is practically certain. The agreement drawn was received favorably. Under the terms the Californians will be permitted to keep all players now with them who have violated their reserve clauses or contracts.

HAGER TACKLE ON AMHERST TEAM.

AMHERST — A 35-minute scrimmage was given the Amherst squad Tuesday in which Coaches McCoy, Quill and Hubbard took an active part. The Williams formations tried out by the coaches on the scrubs were not effective.

As a result of his poor work Saturday, Pitts was taken aside and given a thorough drill in his quarterback position. Hager has been shifted back to tackle.

FISHER TO COACH AGAIN.

NEW YORK—Columbia University basketball will get under full swing next week when Harry Fisher, coach of last year's champion five, will again take charge as head coach. He will be assisted by J. J. Ryan, captain of the 1908 and 1909 teams, and also by C. W. Cuthell, captain of the 1907 five.

PLAY FOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—A series of 15 chess games started here Tuesday evening in which the contestants are the chess champion of America. The contestants are J. W. Shewalter of Georgetown, Ky., and Frank J. Marshall of Brooklyn, N. Y.

COLBY HAS NEW CAPTAIN.

WATERVILLE, Me.—The Colby foot-

ball team elected for their captain Ren-

worth Robinson Rogers of Belfast. He

played right guard on the team this year,

and is a junior.

HINKEY HELPS YALE COACHES

Paul Again Tried Out at Tackle Temporarily in Place of Lilley—Howe at Quarterback.

NEW Haven, Conn.—The Yale varsity football squad held a hard practise session Tuesday with Frank Hinkey, the great ex-captain, appearing at the morning practise in the gymnasium.

Another welcomed addition to the coaching staff was William Bull, who will have charge of the kickers for the big games. Shevlin, Chamberlain, Cleote and Stillman also took a hand in the practise. Frank Butterworth, Rorabach, Flanders, Howard Jones and Wheaton also coached.

Bull paid special attention to Coy and Johnson and showed both of them some points about drop kicking. The varsity was given its first hard work since the Brown game. There was a 40-minute scrimmage against the scrub team, in which the first team was thoroughly tested, both the offense and the defense.

The scrubs failed to score. The feature of the practise was the playing of Paul, who replaced Lilley at right tackle. This change is not a permanent one, as Lilley has been doing good work. Paul showed great promise and the coaches have decided to give him every chance to make good.

Secret practise was held for an hour before the scrimmage. Howe ran the team both in the signal drill and in the scrimmage, while Corey and Merritt alternated on the scrub eleven.

The scrubs were unable to score and the ball was given to the varsity, which had little trouble in making first downs. Line boring tactics were used almost entirely. This style of play resulted in two touchdowns, both of which were made by Captain Coy, who played full-back throughout the signal drill and the scrimmage.

Philbin played through the scrimmage and opened several holes for Coy. He also informed interference in a 20-yard run by Captain Coy. The other halfback was Daly, who successfully hammered his way into the line of the scrub team. Howe made two clever forward passes to Vaughan, who caught them for good gains.

The line-up was:

FIRST TEAM.	SECOND TEAM.
Houston, I.e.r.e. Whiting	McKinley, I.e.r.t. Goddard
McKay, I.e.r.t. L. D. Washington	Washington, I.e.r.g. O'Hare
P. Williams, c.r.t. R. C. Moore	Fisher, r.g.l.e. Knapp
Fish, r.t.l.e. Clifford	Smith, r.e.l.e. Clegg
O'Flaherty, Wigglesworth, q.b.q.b. Merrill	Long, r.h.b.l.h.b. Tryon
Long, r.h.b.l.h.b. McIve	Morrison, f.b.f.b. McIve

The line-up was:

VARSITY.	SCRUBS.
Kilpatrick, I.e.r.e. Freeman	Hobbs, I.L.r.t. Childs
Andrus, I.g.r.g. Parker	Grochel, r.g.r.g. Parker
Connie, I.e.r.e. Bronson	Paul, r.t.l.e. Tomlinson
Vaughn, r.e.l.e. Brooks	Philbin, l.h.b.l.h.b. Hoyt
Philbin, l.h.b.l.h.b. French	Daly, r.h.b.f.b. Denting
Coy, f.b.f.b. Denting	

The third crew will be given 30 seconds start on the varsity, an equivalent of about 10 lengths, and the second 10 seconds, an equivalent of about three lengths. The varsity will not have a racing start, but will leave the starting line rowing about 32 strokes to the minute.

A hard race is expected, considering the consistent good work of the second crew this fall. In one respect, at least, the second rows better than the varsity; it gets a better drive at the finish and a faster and smoother recovery, followed by a gradual tapering of the slides. The third boat has not reached the standard of the other two crews because of the frequent changes. During the past week, however, the crew has made rapid strides.

The order of the varsity has remained practically unchanged throughout the season.

With the exception of a few days the crew has rowed as follows: Stroke, Cutler; 7, Waid (captain); 6, Newton; 5, Bacon; 4, Strong; 3, Metcalf; 2, Leslie; bow, Sargent; coxswain, King.

Every man in the varsity boat, including stroke, realizes that today's race will be a try-out. There is a possibility that Newton, No. 6, who stroked last year's freshman boat, may develop into a better man for the leading position than the veteran now in that place. Coach Wray will watch the race from the John Harvard, and size up the different men.

The order of the finish cannot be predicted. It is certain, however, that the second will set a fast pace for the varsity. That crew averages 10 pounds to the man less than the first crew, however, and the superior strength of the varsity eight may tell when the last half-mile is run.

TUFTS CHANGES LINE-UP.

MEDFORD, Mass.—A fast signal drill was given the Tufts varsity on the old campus Tuesday, with an important shift in the line-up. Captain Dittrich was changed from quarterback to left halfback, and Bolfin was moved from left to quarter. The change worked particularly well, and there is a strong possibility that it will be permanent. Russell, the freshman tackle, was shifted to guard for a short time.

SOPHOMORES WIN SHOOT.

The Harvard sophomores won the first match in the preliminary round of the interclass football series was played Tuesday on Soldiers field. It was a no-score game between sophomores and juniors and though the sophomores had the better team, they could not show supremacy in two 15-minute halves. Fumbling twice prevented their scoring when touchdowns seemed certain.

BRITISH GOLFERS WILL PLAY.

NEW YORK—The Englewood Golf Club has extended an invitation to the visiting British women golfers to play on that course tomorrow in a competition arranged in their honor. They deferred their departure in order to accept it. The program will probably be an 18-hole medal play round, scratch, in the morning and a mixed foursome, handicap, in the afternoon. Suitable prizes will be presented by the club.

DEMARST WINS TWO GAMES.

NEW YORK—At the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn Tuesday, Calvin Demarest won two exhibition games at 18.2. In the afternoon he defeated C. English, 300 to 58. In the evening Demarest beat St. John, 300 to 94. Harry Cline won two exhibition games at 18.2. In the afternoon he beat Spears, 300 to 94. In the evening Cline beat Mitchell, 300 to 62.

COLBY HAS NEW CAPTAIN.

WATERVILLE, Me.—The Colby foot-

ball team elected for their captain Ren-

worth Robinson Rogers of Belfast. He

played right guard on the team this year,

and is a junior.

FOUNTAIN PENS W. B. Clarke Co.

For Christmas Gifts 26 & 28 Tremont St.

TROTTERS TODAY AT HORSE SHOW

International Competitions at the New York Horse Show Result in Three Prizes for United States.

NEW YORK—Trotters had the call in the early classes at the national horse show today. The third day of the show, however, offered a diversified program that promised to attract probably the banner crowd of the week to the big Madison Square Garden amphitheater.

Harness horses and additional classes of hunters were judged during the day, while tonight will afford the polo enthusiasts a chance to see some lively work by score or more of the highly trained ponies ridden by experts in the game.

International rivalry among the army officers of England, Canada and the United States is proving one of the most interesting features of a show which is quite generally considered the most successful yet given by the National Horse Show Association. Out of town visitors make up a good portion of the crowds which daily and nightly flock to the garden, drawn by the doubly magnetic attraction of society and the horse.

The chief event of the second day, Tuesday, was the competition between army officers of America and England. The Britishers came into direct competition with the American cavalry in a jumping competition for a cup presented by R. P. McGrath of Lancaster, Pa., and three cash prizes. The pluck of the British officers in charging at the jumps brought out as hearty applause as any vocalized to the Americans.

The competitors had first to take a board fence four feet three inches high, then a four-foot stone wall and next a double post and rails four feet high and placed about 20 feet apart. Each went twice over the course.

Two officers came to grief at the in and out jump, Capt. R. Wallach of Washington, on Col. George M. Dunn's Minor, and Lieut. Hetherington on England on Unity. The winner was Lieut. L. S. Martin, U. S. A., on the brown gelding Connie, which, barring one refusal, took all the jumps in beautiful style. England scored when Lieut. C. F. Walwyn took second place on The Biscuit. The third and fourth prizes were both won by the American officers, the former going to Lieut. Gordon Johnstone on Clarence, and the last award to Lieut. Eben Swift, Jr., who rode the gray gelding Satan.

Draught horses shown to halter in breeding classes occupied the judging ring for the greater part of the morning. J. Crouch & Son of Lafayette, Ind., having a monopoly of the blue ribbons.

Percherons brought in a keener competition in each class. In that for stallions two years old the winner was the imported colt Hoche and in the similar class for fillies the winner was an imported black named Hesitation. In the class for three-year-old stallions the winner was also an importation from France, the black colt Guinget.

In the afternoon the Percheron stallions, four-year-old-and-over class, was won by the American-bred four-year-old black colt Carnot, exhibited by J. Crouch & Son.

Clydesdales were judged later, Graham of Claremont, Ont., making a clean sweep of the blue ribbons.

Every man in the varsity boat, including stroke, realizes that today's race will be a try-out. There is a possibility that Newton, No. 6, who stroked last year's freshman boat, may develop into a better man for the leading position than the veteran now in that place. Coach Wray will watch the race from the John Harvard, and size up the different men.

SHIPPING NEWS

It is expected that the Cunard liner *Ivernia* will arrive early tomorrow morning, according to another wireless received from that vessel. The steamer is bringing 51 saloon passengers, 390 second cabin, 436 steerage.

In the first cabin are Andrew Hussey Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen, Mrs. R. G. Barran, M. W. Bigelow, Miss E. L. Bigelow, Mrs. Harriet M. Chapman, Mrs. E. Clapp, Mrs. and Mrs. H. C. Cottle, Miss Louise Cottle, Miss Clara Cottle, Miss Phoebe Cottle, Miss E. B. Davidson, Mrs. Franklin Gordon Dexter, Dr. D. G. Elliot, Miss M. H. Elliot, B. S. Foss, N. Foss, Mrs. Eugene Foss, H. B. Gair, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hayes, Miss Lydia S. Hayes, Miss S. C. Kilian, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kimber, Mrs. Rose Lamb, Mrs. Harriet Newbury, Mrs. C. H. Nichols, Mrs. L. Oberg, Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Pierce, Mrs. Frederick Rustin, Miss Janette Rustin, Miss Mary Rustin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schaefer, Col. and Mrs. S. Slater, Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Miss M. G. Smith, Mrs. Spear, Mrs. George B. Sterrit, Miss M. W. Strickland, Arthur H. Stud, Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Tyler, Mrs. Mary E. Wills, Mrs. Edith R. Wills, Mrs. J. M. Zuirin.

Steamship *Cymric* of the White Star line, from Liverpool and Queenstown, will probably reach her berth at Charlestown early Friday morning. A wireless from Captain Mathias gives the position of the vessel at 10 a. m. Tuesday as 933 miles east of Boston light. The liner is bringing 45 saloon and 580 steerage passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str President Grant, Hamburg for New York, 272 m Sandy Hook at 7 a. m. Probably dock at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

Str Majestic, Southampton for New York, 198 miles east Sandy Hook at 5 a. m. Probably dock at 6 p. m. today.

Str Lusitania, from Liverpool, etc., for New York, 128 miles east of Ambrose channel lightship at 4 p. m. Tuesday, and will reach pier Thursday night or Friday.

Str Boothbay: Helen G. King, from Elizabethtown, Halifax, N. S.; George D. Edmunds, from Cixsackie, Portland; T. W. H. White, from Guttenberg, Castine.

From Nantasket Roads, sehr Methesee (from Halifax, N. S.), for Bridgeport, not New York.

DIAMOND SHOAL, N. C. Nov 9—Psd, sehr Lyman M Law, Portland for Jacksonville.

GALVESTON, Nov 9—Sld, str El Dorado, New York; Relay (cable), New York; Hector, Sabine.

GEORGETOWN, S. C. Nov 9—Arrd, str Richmond, New York; Navahoe, New York via Wilmington, N. C.; sld, 9, str Matilda Weems, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Nov 9—Arrd, str Iroquois, Jacksonville, for New York (and proceeded); Matilda Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown, S. C.; Shawmut, Philadelphia; sehr Josephine Philadelphia; torpedo boats, Worden and Porter, New York; sld, 9, sehr Mary Bradford Pierce, Brunswick.

NEW YORK, Nov 10—Passed in City str Punker Hill, New York for Boston; Herman Winter, do for do; Eddi, Hillsboro for do; sehr Alaska, Addison, Me, for do; Henry R Tilton, Pendleton, Portland, Me, for do; Elsie A Bayles, Bangor for do; Gen Adelbert Ames, Stonington for do; D K Akin, Yarmouth, Mass, for do; tug S O Co No 2, towing a barge.

Past east, str J II Devereaux, Boston for New York.

NOBSKA, Nov 10—Tugs Conestoga, Philadelphia, towing barges Sacon, for Salem, Oak Hill for Portsmouth and Enterprise for Newburyport; International, do for Boston, towing barges Buck Ridge and Molino, for Boston, and Hammond, for Lynn.

HONOLULU, Nov 6—Arrd, str Roma, Norfolk; sld, 2, str Hilorian, San Francisco; 6, Manchuria (from Hongkong, etc.), ditto.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov 9—Arrd, str Huron, New York via Charleston, S. C.; sld, 9, str Algonquin, New York.

KEY WEST, Nov 9—Arrd, str Miami, Havana (proceeded for Knights key); Mascotte, Havana (and proceeded for Port Tampa).

STR CISTOBAL, New York for Cristobal 186 miles north of Colon 8 p m Tuesday.

STR FLORIZEL, St Johns, N F, and Halifax, N S, for New York, 56 miles east of Chatham at 8:40 a. m.

STR IVERIA, Liverpool and Queenstown for Boston, 244 miles east of Boston light 8 a. m.

STR CITY OF COLUMBUS, Boston for Savannah, passed Cape Romaine 8 a. m. Tuesdays.

STR S. V. LUCKENBACH, New York for San Juan, P R, 923 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

STR CITY OF MEMPHIS, Savannah for Boston, 20 miles south of Hatteras 8 p m Tuesday.

STR PONCE, New York for San Juan 835 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

STR CRISTOBAL, New York for Cristobal 186 miles north of Colon 8 p m Tuesday.

STR FLORIZEL, St Johns, N F, and Halifax, N S, for New York, 56 miles east of Chatham at 8:40 a. m.

STR HUMACO, Manila, for Boston, 244 miles east of Boston light 8 a. m.

STR BOAT RIVER, New York for San Juan, P R, 923 miles south of Sandy Hook 8 p m Tuesday.

STR CITY OF MEMPHIS, Savannah for Boston, 20 miles south of Hatteras 8 p m Tuesday.

STR JACKSONVILLE, New York for Cristobal 186 miles north of Colon 8 p m Tuesday.

STR KEY WEST, Nov 9—Arrd, str Miami, Havana (proceeded for Knights key); Mascotte, Havana (and proceeded for Port Tampa).

STR MOBILE, Nov 9—Arrd, str Bluefields, Boats del Toro; sehr Doris M. Pickup, Havana; M. A. Achorn, ditto; 6, str Nor, New Orleans; sld, 6, str Times, Cuba.

STR NEW ORLEANS, Nov 9—Arrd, str Capt. A. F. Lucas, New York; bk Fortune, Oporto; sld, 9, str Proteus, New York; Counsellor, Liverpool; Coquet, Antwerp; sld, from Port Eads; 9, str Parismina, Boats del Toro via Belize, Port Barrios and Port Limon; Rhinograf, Mobile; Morgan, Tampa; Barbadian, Liverpool; Newlands, Glasgow and Dunkirk via Norfolk.

STR NEWBERN, N. C. Nov 9—Arrd, sehr Sarah Louise, Norfolk.

STR NEW LONDON, Nov 9—Sld, sehr Norombega, str St John, N. B. for Philadelphia; Sallie E. Ludlam, from do for do; Alaska, Newport News; Elsie A Bayles, from Bangor for New York; F H Odiorne, from do for do.

STR NEW HAVEN, Nov 9—Sld, sehr James Davidson, Windsor, N. S.; Ella, Providence.

STR PASCAGOULA, Nov 9—Cld, bk Dunnern, Isakson, Montevideo.

STR PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Nov 9—Arrd, sehr William Cobb, Newport News for Eastport.

STR GENOA, Oct 25—Arrd, str Luxor, Hamburg for San Francisco.

STR GUAYAMAS, Oct 21—Arrd, str Knight of St George, Norfolk.

STR HAVER, Oct 27—Arrd, str Syria, St Thomas for Hamburg.

STR HULL, Eng, Oct 18—Sld, bk Aleyon, Tolleson, Ferdinand.

STR IQUIQUE, Oct 16 Sld, str Kenley, United States.

STR JUCARO, Oct 14—Sld, bk Sirrah, Olson, London.

STR LORENZO MARQUES, Oct 27—Sld, str Royal Prince (from New York via ports), Beira.

STR MELBOURNE, prior to Oct 29—Arrd, str Varzin, Hamburg; will load for Boston.

STR RALTIMORE, Nov 9—Psd up Cove Point, sehr Maria O'Neil, New York for Baltimore; Parthian, Philadelphia for Baltimore.

STR CAPE HENRY, Nov 9—Psd out, str Eastlands, Newport News for Cienfuegos; psd in str Mama Hata, New York for Baltimore.

STR DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Nov 9—Arrd, tugs John Scully, towing two barges; Waltham, towing barges Sagamore and Randolph, Virginia for east coast ports.

STR CALCUTTA, Oct 26—Arrd, str Trifels, Hamburg for Boston and New York.

STR COLOMBO, Oct 25—Arrd, str Kattentum, Calcutta for Boston and New York.

STR PHILADELPHIA, Nov 9—Cld, str Bratsberg, Wabana; Frances, St Ann's via Halifax, N. S.

STR COLON, Oct 27—Arrd, str Mercian, Liverpool; sld, 27, str Traveller, Belize; Oct 25, arrd, str Citta di Milano, Genoa (proceeded for Genoa 2 for Port Limon); Versiles, St Nazaire; 29, Westerwald, Hamburg via ports (proceeded Nov 2 for Port Limon); Vizcaina, Baltimore; Nov 1, Vauxhall, Norfolk; sld Oct 27, str Terje

T wharf dealers' prices per hundred weight Wednesday: Haddock \$5.25@5.75, large cod \$5.25@5.75, small cod \$4.25@5.75, large hake \$2.35@2.50, small hake \$1.25@1.50, pollock \$1.40@1.50.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Iberian (Br), Jago, Manchester Oct 29, and Liverpool, 31, with msds to Fred Leyland & Co, Ltd; Georgian (Br) from Liverpool Oct 31, with msds to Fred Leyland & Co, Ltd; Bosnia (Ger), Schmidt, Hamburg Oct 27, with msds to Patterson, Wylde & Co; Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me; City of Philadelphia, Pray, Eastport, etc; City of Gloucester, Linnekin, Gloucester.

Tug Standard, from New York.

Strs Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, with msds to N. E. Nav Co; Powhatan, Ryan, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, with msds and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Schs Ned P. Walker, Crocker, South Amboy, N. J. clay; Hume, Stinson Rockport, Me, lime; Hastings, Kellogg, Rockland, Me, lime; Red Jacket, Ribbets, Thomaston, Me, lime.

Below.

Str H. M. Whitney, Crowell, New York, with msds to G. W. Apsey.

Cleared.

Strs Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore via Newport News, by C. H. Maynard; Gov-

ernor Dingley, Strout, Portland, by J. S. Carder; Calvin Austin, Pike, by do.

Sailed Today.

Str Cestrian (Br) Liverpool.

Tugs Paoli, South Amboy, towing barges Radnor (from Gloucester), Haverford and Shamokin; Ontario, Cornwall, N. Y., towing barges David Wallace (from Portland), Smyrna, Hoboken, towing barge Ca-

ristiano, calling at Newport for others; Standard, New York, towing barge S O Co No 95; Leigh, Perth Amboy, towing barges Eckley, Braff, and Black Bird; Neponset, Lynn, towing barge Pohatone (from Hoboken); do; Tacony (from South Amboy), Portland, towing barge Ardmore; F. C. Hersey, for Lynn, to return with barges Robesonia and Dora.

Tug James Woolley, which left here yesterday for Lynn, for large Robesonia, returned after going as far as Broadport.

Ready—Sch Davis Palmer, for Newport News.

Sch J. C. Strawbridge for Portland.

From Nantasket Roads, sehr Young Brothers, from Philadelphia, Portland;

Methedee, from Halifax, N. S., New York; R. L. Tay, from South Amboy, Boothbay: Helen G. King, from Elizabethtown, Halifax, N. S.; George D. Edmunds, from Cixsackie, Portland; T. W. H. White, from Guttenberg, Castine.

From Nantasket Roads, sehr Methesee (from Halifax, N. S.), for Bridgeport, not New York.

SAVANNAH, Nov 9—Arrd, str City of Columbus, Boston for Mobile; Algiers, Philadelphia; Ribston, Buenos Aires via St Lucia for Pt Tampa. Sld, 9, str Rio Grande, New York.

TAJOMA, Wash, Nov 9—Sld, str Tacoma Maru, Yokohama, etc; Tricolor, Panama.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 9—Arrd, str Lake Manitoba, Montreal, Quebec.

LONDON, Nov 9—Sld, str Rappahannock, Halifax, N. S. and St John, N. B.

LIZARD, Nov 9—Passed, str Holme-side, Port Arthur for Bremen.

LISBON, Nov 7—Arrd bk Emilia, Domingos, New Orleans.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W., Nov 6—Sld, str Gen de Sonis, Hemery, Portland, O.

PARIS, Nov 8—Sld, str Oceanica, New York.

BORDEAUX, Nov 7—Sld, str Hudson (from Dunkirk), New York.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct 29—Arrd, str Matina, Santa Marta (proceeded 30 for Manchester); Port Henderson, Avonmouth; 30, Duke, Port Talbot; sld Oct 27, sehr Emily S. Malcolm, Malcolm, Turks Island (was reported sailed 14); 30, bark Thor, Solum, Gulfport.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 10—Arrd, str Saxonia, Boston for Liverpool,

HAVANA, Nov 9—Sld, str Mexico (from Progreso, etc.) New York; 1, arrd, str Alfons XIII, Bilbao (proceeded 2 for Vera Cruz); 2, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg (sailed 2 for Vera Cruz); Christiania, do; La Champagne, St. Nazario (proceeded 3 for Vera Cruz); Maria de Larrinaga, Liverpool; 2, Nov 1, str Nordkap, Daiquiri; 3, Matilde, Guantanomo; Miguel M. Pinillos, Matanzas.

BARCELONA, Oct 25—Arrd, str Manuel Calve, Genoa and Naples, for New York.

BERGEN, Oct. 23—Arrd, str Alden, Taganrog (for Sydney, C. B., Hampton Roads, etc.).

BREMEN, Oct. 26—Sld, str Ada (from Savannah, etc.), Barry; 27, Lord Robert (from Savannah); do; Antonia (from Port Inglis), Hamburg.

BUEÑOS AIRES, Oct. 26—Sld, str Radiante, Savanna.

NASSAU, Nov. 9—Arrd, str Seguranea, New York.

PROGRESO, Nov. 8—Sld, str Hugo (from New York), Tampico.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 8—Sld, str Vigilancia (from Manzanillo), Nassau.

SANTOS, Nov. 8—Cld, str Milton, New Orleans, with 7000 bags coffee.

NARVIK, Oct. 31—Sld, str Vollrath, Tham, Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE CAR SERVICE CHANGES

Open Cut in Subway Work on Main Street Necessary Diverting Cars to Prospect Street and Broadway.

Work on the Cambridge subway has now reached a stage where it is necessary that Main street from Kendall square to Lafayette square shall be given over to the engineers of the undertaking. As the work is to be done on the "open cut" plan, the entire street is to be excavated.

During this process all cars now running over Main street through Cambridge will be diverted. This change of routes begins Thursday morning and is to be completed by Friday evening.

The Mt. Auburn and Newton cars to Hanover street, the Harvard square cars to Park square and South Boston, and other cars in the Harvard square to Boston via Main street service, which ordinarily run via Massachusetts avenue and Main street, between Central and Kendall squares, will be run via Massachusetts avenue, Prospect street and Broadway to Main street at Kendall square, and thence over the regular routes.

The River street and Western avenue lines will be run via Prospect street and Broadway to Main street at Kendall square, and thence over regular routes.

All Beacon-Hampshire street service will be run via Hampshire street, Broadway and Main street.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

BY 1915 people ought to be made as familiar with their public libraries as they now are with their great department stores. They now flock into these stores by many entrances and surge out by many exits. Every day the congested crowds elbow their way through these great emporiums of retail trade, spend tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars, and still the human tide flows in and out every day.

These throngs indicate the *thrift, abundance and prosperity that are in the land*; and all lovers of men and believers in human happiness hope they will grow larger and not smaller.

But why should not the public library, whose goods may be had for nothing, be thronged and congested also? The obvious answer is that people are more interested in dry goods than they are in books. Now the *interest in dry goods is a healthy, normal and wholesome one; let it wax and not wane*. But the interest in books is an healthy and normal and should be as general as the interest in dry goods. To make this interest as general is a good, formidable 1915 problem.

Dry goods stores advertise. But they make money by advertising. If libraries advertised they would make more business for themselves and more expense, but no money. Nevertheless, they should advertise in every dignified way possible; they should do a bigger business and incur bigger expense.

A city thinks itself justified in paying the expenses of a public library that reaches 25,000 people, it should also think itself justified, if necessary, in paying double this expense in reaching 50,000 people, if the public really thinks that a public library is a good thing that reaches a few of the people, and if it is willing to appropriate a considerable sum of money annually to reach these few, then it ought to be willing to appropriate a larger sum of money to reach a larger number of people, and to increase its appropriation annually according to the library's increased annual ratio of growth.

This very frequently is not done. The same appropriation is made every year—though sometimes it is decreased—and consequently a library becomes more and more embarrassed for funds in proportion to the increase in the volume of its business. Its prosperity becomes its greatest embarrassment; it is hampered by its success.

So one of the greatest obstacles to be overcome by public libraries before 1915 is the obstacle of insufficient appropriations. The eternal lack of pence that vexes public men vexes public libraries as well. It will do the library no good to advertise its wares if it does not have the wares to supply the demand. In order to have the wares to supply the demand it should have more money. This is its first and great need; and if this need can be approximately

result of this increased endowment,

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Charles M. Conant, the well-known realty operator, Old South building, reports business unusually good, in fact, he says, the real spirit and essence of 1915 is being felt now in real estate matters. As an illustration of these conditions, he has found it necessary to add to his force of salesmen to handle the large volume of business coming his way through his extensive advertising campaigns.

Frank C. Hyde, who for 20 years has been in the real estate business in Boston, has joined forces with Mr. Conant, as has also Stuart Hartshorne, whose father was for so many years identified with the New England National Bank of Boston. Mr. Conant, who has made "Atlantic-by-the-Sea" so popular, will now be able to devote more of his time to the important details of a constantly growing business.

TWO IMPORTANT CHANGES.

Assessed valuations of \$250,000 are represented in the sale just made of the properties at 314-318 Boylston street, city proper. The estate at 314 was owned by William H. Rothwell, and consists of a large brick building and 2375 square feet of land, the whole rated by the assessors as worth \$107,000, of which amount \$97,400 is on the land.

The adjoining parcel at 318 is taxed on \$143,000, including a large brick building, with stores and offices, and 3125 square feet of land. G. Gorham Peters et al., trustees, held the title, and Robert H. Gardiner, trustee, is the purchaser of both properties, with the intention of making extensive alterations and improvements at the expiration, next summer, of certain leases now in force. C. W. Whittier & Brother, Shawmut Bank building, were the brokers.

SALES TO CITY AND STATE.

The city of Boston has closed the purchase of the valuable property at 618 to 622 Massachusetts avenue near Washington street, South End. The price paid was \$35,000. This is considered one of the best bargains that has been effected in real estate in that section for some time. The total tax value is \$59,000. There are two large five-story and basement swell-front brick houses, standing on 8440 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$16,000. The city will have a girls' industrial school there.

A tract of 90,000 square feet of land, occupying the entire block bounded by Fenwood road, Villa street and the parkway, in the vicinity of the Harvard medical school buildings, has been purchased by the trustees of the Boston state hospital through the office of Joseph Bache, Exchange building. The price paid by the new owners was \$75,000, which is about \$5000 more than the assessed valuation.

LEAVES MINISTRY FOR A SCHOOL JOB

ABERDEEN, Wash. The Rev. A. H. Haase has just closed a successful pastorate in the Baptist church. Mr. Haase has accepted the position of truant officer for the public schools of the city, as well as holding the star of a special officer, and will devote his entire time to his new duties.

DIPLOMAT RETURNS TO CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON—Senor Don Epifanio Portela, the Argentine minister at Washington, who occupied Sea Crest cottage at Magnolia, all through the past summer season, is established in Washington for the winter, at 1800 Massachusetts avenue, formerly occupied by Senator Fairbanks.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PATTERN OF CHILD'S COAT.

The coat that covers the frock is always the prettiest for little children and this one includes the plaited portions at the sides that are new and smart. Military blue kersey with trimming of black silk braid illustrates the coat illustrated but it will be found appropriate for all seasonable materials. Velvet, velveteen and corduroy are much used, as well as cloths of various sorts. The material required for the six-year size is 4½ yards 27, 2¾ yards 44 or 32 inches wide with 2¾ yards of banding.

The pattern (6494) may be had in sizes for children from 4 to 8 years, Child's Coat, 4 to 8 years.

OPERA OR AUTO HOOD.

Hoods are exceedingly fashionable this season. They are much worn both for the opera and for motoring, and this one is adapted to both uses. Chiffon cloth with rosettes of ribbon are the materials used for this hood, but it can be made with propriety of anything that is soft enough to bedraped successfully. The long, scarf-like ends can be brought round to the front and knotted or allowed to hang, forming a protection to the neck and shoulders as preferred. The hood is made in one long piece, which is plaited and shirred to give the effect illustrated. The rosettes are made separately.

The material required is 3½ yards 18, 1½ yards 36 or 44 inches wide with 3½ yards 5 inches wide for rosettes. The pattern (6493) may be had in one size only. Address as under No. 6494.

ORANGE MARMALADE.

One dozen oranges, half a dozen lemons, thin, weigh the fruit after it is sliced, and to every pound allow three pints of cold water. Let it stand 24 hours then come to the boiling point gradually and boil slowly for one hour. Let it stand 24 hours covered, then weigh and to every pound allow a generous pound of sugar. Have the marmalade hot before adding sugar and heat the sugar a little. Let it come gradually to a boil and boil until it "jells." It usually takes from one to one and a half to two hours—if the oranges are a good size. This makes about 50 jelly glasses. I always make it in the winter when oranges are cheap.—Leader.

RAISED BREAST OF LAMB.

Have the bones removed from a breast of lamb. Season the meat with pepper and salt, roll up and tie securely. Chop fine an onion, a slice of carrot and a slice of turnip, and then put them into a braising pan with a tablespoonful of butter. Cook for five minutes, add the lamb and dredge with flour. Add enough water or stock to keep from burning, cover and cook very slowly for an hour, basting frequently. Take off the string, skim the fat from the gravy, strain over the meat and serve.—New Haven Leader.

ROXBURY TRANSACTIONS.

The Suffolk Savings Bank has taken title to the frame houses numbered 9 to 11 Akron street, Roxbury, near Alpine street, from Francis A. Wheeler et al. Both are taxed for \$6000, of which \$4300 is on the 8500 square feet of land.

The frame house and 4266 square feet of land, at 3 Sunderland street, Roxbury, taxed for \$7200, have been sold by Joseph N. Drew to Malie Gilmore. The title came through Charles J. Scheffren.

SHEEP INCREASE IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE. R. L.—The raising of sheep within the borders of Rhode Island is believed to be on the increase, according to figures compiled by the state board of agriculture. During the past four years the number of sheep within Rhode Island has increased by 4000, so that now the total is over 9000.

Compared to the figure in 1865, when a complete census was taken, the present day figure is extremely small, however. In 1865 there were 40,717 sheep in this state. Since that time until four years ago the number grew smaller each year. Four years ago but 5000 sheep remained in the state.

SPRINGFIELD SIGN TO GIVE GREETING

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield's hospitality is to be the first thing to impress the traveler from the south when the blazing big "Welcome to Springfield," accepted by the aldermen, goes up on the South End bridge. The sign will be given to the city, and the cost of maintenance will be but about \$400 a year. The sign will be visible to all who travel into the city by railroad or trolley from the south, and also to the automobileists and others using the roads. It will be between 80 and 90 feet long and several feet high.

FAMILY RESCUED BY A PATROLMAN

Patrolman John Fox of station 2 distinguished himself for gallantry today by rescuing from a burning dwelling house at 96 Erie street, Dorchester, L. D. Bloom, his wife and 10 children. Patrolman McNulty of the Dorchester station performed efficient services in rousing the family of Morris Sandberg in the same house and aiding them to escape.

DAILY TECH ELECT AN EDITOR.

Joseph L. Murray, 1912, of Everett has been chosen sporting editor of the students' newspaper, the Daily Tech, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In the Realms of Music

TUESDAY evening the Kneisel quartet, consisting of Franz Kneisel, Julius Roentgen, Louis Svecenski and Willem Willeke, opened their series of four concerts in Chickering hall with the following program: Giovanni Sgambati, quartet in C sharp minor, op. 17; Corelli (1653-1713), sonata in D minor for violoncello and piano; Beethoven, quartet in E minor, op. 59, No. 2. The assisting artist in the sonata was Ernst Perabo.

The concert of Tuesday evening was one of those occasions when a good performance of chamber music and a keenly appreciative audience are found together. There is no place better than Chickering hall for such an event to take place, and without question the first Kneisel concert will count musically as one of the nearest perfect entertainments of the season.

Coming between the glitter and excitement of two opera productions, it brought a moment of musical calm; it taught the judgment of the listener to be same, true to itself. There are Bostonians who seek with pleasure an informal evening of music, an evening in which the music itself by contrast is of the most formal sort, the most relentlessly exacting on the abilities of those who perform it. There was a good-sized gathering of such Bostonians in Chickering hall when the Kneisel quartet gave their opening program, and of this gathering no more persons than could be counted on the fingers of one hand left the hall before the program was finished.

The self-shaver will find in Cream-Pon one of the most delightful preparations on the market. A sample tube, containing enough of the cream for 10 shaves, which will be sent free upon application, is sufficient to prove the merits of this leading toilet accessory. Write H. Michelson Company (Dept. AA.) at 42 West Broadway, New York, for a sample tube.

By ringing up Main 863 the housekeeper may speak with the Boston office of the Stetson Coal Company, who are extensive dealers in clean coal for family use.

Herbert W. Burr, the favorably known tailor in the new Blake building, is showing his customers a host of fall designs and the latest weaves in fall and winter fabrics.

A sale which will interest many shoppers is being held at William T. Shepard's, 543 Boylston street, and includes his large and comprehensive stock of old jewels, rings, brie-a-brac, silver, copper, water colors, painting and choice etchings, at bargain prices. A sale of this kind affords the shopper an excellent opportunity for procuring attractive and novel souvenirs for future use as gifts for one's friends.

The W. B. Clarke Company at 26 and 28 Tremont street is making a very handsome showing of desk fittings and other novelties in leather. This is a most reliable place to leave an order for the execution of engraved cards, invitations and announcements.

Interesting and beautiful jewelry, exclusively for opera wear, is being offered by the reliable firm of A. Stowell and Company, whose choice stock places them in the front rank of New England jewelers. Stowell's number is 24 Winter street.

It has been said and possibly with absolute truth that the telephone is the greatest factor of convenience in the list of modern inventions. Every home which is properly equipped both as to convenience and comfort must contain a telephone. It is indeed hard to estimate the value of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for facilitating the sending of long distance messages of importance.

In the exclusive stock of furs carried by the firm of C. G. Günther's Sons at 391 Fifth avenue, New York, are luxurious specimens of Russian sable and silver fox skins selected from the choicest collections of the most famous fur markets of the world.

Everything in the line of china and glass for the service and adornment of the Thanksgiving table can be found in the large and elegant assortment of the Jones, McDuffee and Stratton Company at 33 Franklin street. This firm is showing many handsome stock pattern dinner sets, dinner plates in a wide range of prices, china, glass and earthenware candlesticks, ramekins, in a host of new designs, mayonnaise bowls and a multitude of other good things.

A great feature of a notable sale now being conducted by the Crawford Plummer Company at 531-533 Washington street is a stock of 155 stylish cloth dresses at but \$12.95. These gowns in French serge, English poplin, broadcloth and primula cloth come in a variety of standard and new shades and are easily of the \$20 and \$25 value, but for this special sale a big reduction has been made.

In room 214 of the Berkeley building is the firm of B. H. Ludwig and Company, a custom furrier. Here will find a most extensive variety of all the fashionable furs from which to make a selection.

The Shepard Norwell Company is holding a sale which should go on record for affording one of the most conspicuous bargains of the season. The specimens of Chopin are an offering of a superior quality of imported German chiffon broadcloth of the \$2 value for only \$1.55 a yard. This establishment is making a most attractive display of dainty hair ornaments, appropriate for the opera season, at prices ranging from 75 cents to \$5.

In room 214 of the Berkeley building is the firm of B. H. Ludwig and Company, a custom furrier. Here will find a most extensive variety of all the fashionable furs from which to make a selection.

The technique has been assimilated so that it is now a means to an end. A great charm results from surpassing ease of performance. The studies of Chopin were played at a remarkable tempo, "Il Neige," and the Debussy number showed loveliness of tone quality and all through the concert there was infinite charm of differentiation of sentiment and color, whether of romance, as in the nocturnes, or of merriment as in the care-free measures of Pierrot's lively dance. There was heard the varying treatment of similar passages that marks the true musician. While the program lacked a bit in seriousness, this erred on the safe side. Ultra-serious programs have many times meant a bored audience and the early exit of the critics. "Pierrot" was repeated, "Les Vaguenes" aroused great applause, and at the end of his concert the player added Rubenstein's Barcarolle.

To keep the family plate in an absolutely spotless and brilliant condition the provident housekeeper will select Lord's Infuso as her polish. This superior cleanser will be found at all the leading grocery shops.

"DAILY TECH" ELECT AN EDITOR.

Joseph L. Murray, 1912, of Everett has been chosen sporting editor of the students' newspaper, the Daily Tech, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

SUNDAY AT BOSTON OPERA.

The program of the Sunday evening concert at the Boston opera house on Nov. 14 will be as follows:

HATCH

German Flannel Dressing Jackets
59c

Japanese Crepe Waists
1.98

German Flannel Fiminos
2.50

Chinese Embroidered Mandarin Coats
(For Opera Wraps)
\$100 and \$125

Samurai Toilet Waters
Special Sale of the 8 ounce \$1.00 size, at

75c
New things for Christmas
Opening Daily

We should like to have you see these items. Look likeantes' obligation to you, we are your business, but we want you to feel as much at home here looking over our merchandise as you would in a friend's house looking at her art or furnishings.

Walter L. Hatch
& Co.
43 and 45 Amherst St.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Boston Opera Company

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director.

TONIGHT AT 8.

AIDA—Mmes. Bonisius, Claessens, Freiwicks, MM. Leiva, Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones, Vicone. Conductor Couti.

TOMORROW EVENING AT 8.

EXTREME GALA PERFORMANCE

LA BOHEME—Mmes. Ielsen, Lewicka, MM. Constantine, Logue, Mardones, Pellegrini, Tavechia, Arc, Hudday, Stroesco. Conductor Couti.

SATURDAY MAT. NOV. 14 AT 2 P.M.

LA BOHEME—Mmes. Ielsen, Lewicka, MM. Constantine, Logue, Mardones, Pellegrini, Tavechia, Arc, Hudday, Stroesco. Conductor Couti.

SATURDAY EVE. NOV. 14 AT 8 P.M.

LAKE—Mmes. Lipkow, Freeman, Parmentier, Pierleoni, d. Bourrillon, Foster, Nivette, Stecco. Conductor Couti.

SATURDAY MAT. NOV. 14 AT 2 P.M.

DEBUTANTE Evening.</p

RAILWAY BUSINESS ASSOCIATION CALLS REGULATION RIGHT

NEW YORK—The Railway Business Association, an organization formed to conserve the interests of the railroads of the country held its first annual meeting in this city today. The report of the executive committee was submitted. The association will give a banquet tonight at which a number of addresses by prominent railroad men will be made.

There will be no recurrence of public agitation against railroads if the reasonable desires of their patrons are not disregarded by the management of railroads, is the tone of the annual report of the executive committee, which says in part:

"The public, speaking through boards of trade, through the press and through political representatives, has shown that employers asking only fair and moderate consideration of measures affecting them are welcome, and has cordially acknowledged the worthiness of our motive, our right to be heard, and our frankness in conceding the need of regulation as well as of some voluntary changes in railroad practice."

The railroad officials, on the other hand, have been convinced, by the very cordiality of our reception at the hands of the public, that the greatest success lies in conference, conciliation and concession as practiced in the diplomatics of competitive commerce.

"It is our settled conviction that no real benefit can come from a general program of obstruction to regulation. Regulation has come to stay. There will be commissions whether railroads like it or not."

"Our representations might go far to solve the whole question if we could induce the railroads to redouble their efforts in the direction of strengthening the personnel of those grades of their employees who come most in contact with the public."

"Disregard of the reasonable desires of railroad patrons inflames those who are immediately affected by them, and gives opportunity for arousing widespread resentment among the masses of the people. If the return to prosperity and the present recession of hostility against the railroads should foster heedlessness and result in a lapse into practices upon just criticism, this will furnish material for a new anti-railroad campaign."

SENATOR GOING TO WASHINGTON. Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge have closed their place at East Point, Nahant, and plan to go on to Washington tomorrow.

PRESIDENT IS GLAD THAT TONIGHT ENDS HIS GREAT JOURNEY

RICHMOND, Va.—President Taft arrived here early today and was driven at once to the home of Governor Swanson, where he breakfasted with the Governor and a party of invited guests. He will remain here until 5:15 this afternoon when the final jaunt to Washington will be begun.

The President seemed overjoyed at the prospect of getting home, even though it is to be for less than 24 hours, and bubbling with good nature as he alighted from his car and entered the waiting automobile.

Governor Swanson met him at the station and welcomed him on behalf of the Old Dominion. Following the breakfast, the President visited the capital, where in the House chamber, the members of the Virginia Press Association were waiting to greet him. He addressed them in part:

This afternoon the President will review a street parade from a reviewing stand erected at the Lee monument and will go from there to the city auditorium where he is to make an address.

The President will spend the night at home in the White House. He has had a good time and has given up all idea of visiting Panama this winter. He will no longer trip until next summer when he hopes to visit Alaska. He will spend the holidays in the White House with his family.

The Virginia Press Association in the House chamber at the capitol this morning received the President warmly.

"In spite of the fact," he said, "that we often get out of patience with the press at times we find that we need it badly."

He related an incident of his present trip when, at Butte, Mont., he went down into a copper mine 1200 feet below the surface of the earth, and while there he had half a dozen newspaper men in an iron cage under his feet.

"For the first time in my career," said the President, "I had the press just where I wanted it. But I soon discovered, and here is the moral of the story, that I could not get to the surface without taking them with me."

"I began what career I have as a newspaper reporter in Cincinnati at \$6 a week. I was law reporter on the paper and the work gave me an opportunity to pick up some knowledge of that side of law. I never covered any other assignment except once when I was sent to the Democratic convention in 1880, the convention that nominated General Hancock for President."

The trip just ended has been full of gratification to me for I have been received with the utmost cordiality every-

EXHIBITS MODEL OF ZOOLOGY RESERVE

The Boston metropolitan park commission in its exhibit at the Boston 1915 exposition is showing an interesting model in plaster of the proposed zoological park to be located in the Middlesex Fells. Other interests of this commission are adequately represented by photograph and map, one of which shows in a most comprehensive manner the entire park system of Greater Boston.

The famous painting of Abraham, from the brush of Darius Cobb, which has occupied the wall space over the main entrance of the room on the second floor devoted to "The Churches of Boston," has been removed to the opposite side of the room, facing the main entrance and on a level with the eye. The change was made in order that all might secure a better view of this notable art production.

An exhibit made for the purpose of arousing interest among Boston housewives in the condition of the city's produce markets is shown by the Women's Municipal League of Boston. This organization displays side by side two markets, one in which sanitary and cleanly arrangements are grossly neglected and another in which all the articles of food are under covers of glass or mosquito netting. The results of the two systems are obviously expressed by the condition of the articles displayed.

Today there will be an illustrated address by Everett P. Lord, secretary of the New England child labor committee, on "Sacrificing the Children on the Altar of Industry," at 3 p. m.

In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be an illustrated lecture by Prof. Francis G. Peabody of Harvard University, on "The Resources of Harvard Social Museum."

where. We are an industrious, loyal people and every class is anxious to show its hospitality to and interest in the man who for the present represents the head of the government."

After speaking to the newspaper men and women, President Taft addressed the leading negro citizens of Richmond.

"The industrial schools at Tuskegee and Hampton," he said, "are models for both the white and black people to follow. The farmer is the wealth producing man of the country for by his labors he enriches the country far more than the miner who finds gold. The negro youth should be inspired to stick to the farm and all the encouragement should be given him by his white neighbors because, upon his labor largely depends the future prosperity of the South."

D. Webster Davis, a prominent negro of Richmond, replied to the President, assuring him that all members of the race have "faith in themselves, faith in their country, faith in God and faith in their President."

Mr. Mellen Says His Road Did Not Violate Statutes

President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad appeared before the railroad commissioners late Tuesday and replied to the last annual report of Attorney-General Malone.

The attorney-general in his report declared that Mr. Mellen's railroad company had subjected itself to forfeiture of its charter.

Bank Commissioner Chapin, as well as the commissioner of corporations, was at the hearing.

President Mellen declared that his company made no movements except on the advice of competent counsel, and that the company does not wilfully or willingly violate the statutes.

Mr. Chapin intimated that the attorney-general's opinion was to the effect that the New Haven had violated the law in its issuance of securities without consulting the Massachusetts authorities.

"That is the opinion of the attorney-general; it may not be the law," said Mr. Mellen.

"In case there should be a conflict between two states in which the New Haven is chartered, what remedy would there be?" asked Mr. Chapin.

"The New Haven road will render to Massachusetts all that Massachusetts has a right to claim," said Mr. Mellen. "We believe that we are absolutely subject to the laws of Connecticut and Connecticut only as to the issuance of all securities."

Strike of New Haven's Men Is Averted by Agreement

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Every station and yard clerk on the new Haven railroad system will, on Nov. 15, receive a copy of the new schedule governing his relations with his employer. Until that date, on which the schedule takes effect, no statement of its terms will be made officially, it is declared.

The schedule is the agreement between the company and its clerks, which has come out of the demands recently made by the organization of clerks all over the system, and represents concessions made on both sides.

DEER SEEN IN BROOKLINE.

A young deer was seen on the Blake estate, Washington street, Brookline, early today. The animal had wandered in from the Massachusetts woods.

Is Your Problem Economy of Space? Here Is the Solution



When folded up the space it requires is only 21 in by 4 ft. 8½ in., and the bed is full length when open. If your dealer does not handle these folding beds, we will furnish you with full information regarding them if you will drop us a card.

American Bed Company
ST. LOUIS.

PRESIDENT TUTTLE TO BE SUPERSEDED AT BOARD MEETING

It now appears that President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company will retire from his office at the directors' meeting to be held next Tuesday, and be succeeded by President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Announcement of this change, often predicted in the last two years, now comes from sources in railroad circles, with appearance of authority, as a result of the meeting of the directors held in President Tuttle's office Tuesday afternoon.

It has been known for some time that the two directors who somewhat directly represent him in the board, Edgar J. Rich of Winchester and Earl A. Ryder of Arlington, will also retire. Their successors, according to report, will be William Skinner of Holyoke and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Plans for largely increased service under the new regime, it is reported, are already well under way. One of the first improvements that will receive attention, it is said, is in the movement of freight, for which some of the heavy New Haven engines and equipment will be transferred.

Reconstruction and rehabilitation, it is said, are to extend to every part of the system, requiring the expenditure of between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. This would be in line with the policy of President Mellen in his efforts to improve the New York, New Haven & Hartford system.

In this connection there is a record of the rumors that have been current in recent years that there is a concerted effort to combine five big railroad systems in the East under one management.

He will take the ground, in his report, that it is for Congress to decide upon the proper methods of conserving these resources. He will emphasize the statement that whatever withdrawals of public lands he has made during the eight months of his administration were ordered simply as a temporary measure to prevent monopoly until Congress could have time to act. He will give a detailed list of water power sites that have been withdrawn by his order—making a total much greater, he will declare, than those withdrawn by his predecessor in the last days of the Roosevelt administration.

He will call attention to the desirability of preventing the monopolization of the sites, but will pass up to Congress further responsibility in the matter.

A national policy of dealing with the coal deposits of the West so as to allow the consolidation of several claims and permit the development of coal lands by corporations which are excluded under the present laws, will be another recommendation by Mr. Ballinger, it is understood.

VILLAGE FEUD REACHES CLIMAX.

LISBON, via-Badajoz — A feud of years' standing between the villages of Alqueidas and Pedrogao ended today in a pitched battle, in which four of the inhabitants of Alqueidas were killed and 37 wounded. Government troops are enforcing quiet.

MOTHERS' CLUB TO MEET.

The Maplewood Mothers' Association of Malden will meet this evening at the Maplewood school hall.

BALLINGER REPORT PINS CONSERVATION DOWN TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON — Although Secretary of the Interior Ballinger is still working on his forthcoming report to Congress, which will be the first that he has made since he entered the cabinet, the United Press is able today to outline some of the more important features of that portion of the report dealing with the disposition of water power sites and coal lands. These are the questions around which has raged the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy.

From present indications, the policy of conservation of the country's natural resources will be one of the big problems before Congress at the coming session, and Mr. Ballinger has some important recommendations to make to Congress on this subject.

He will take the ground, in his report, that it is for Congress to decide upon the proper methods of conserving these resources. He will emphasize the statement that whatever withdrawals of public lands he has made during the eight months of his administration were ordered simply as a temporary measure to prevent monopoly until Congress could have time to act. He will give a detailed list of water power sites that have been withdrawn by his order—making a total much greater, he will declare, than those withdrawn by his predecessor in the last days of the Roosevelt administration.

He will call attention to the desirability of preventing the monopolization of the sites, but will pass up to Congress further responsibility in the matter.

A national policy of dealing with the coal deposits of the West so as to allow the consolidation of several claims and permit the development of coal lands by corporations which are excluded under the present laws, will be another recommendation by Mr. Ballinger, it is understood.

VILLAGE FEUD REACHES CLIMAX.

LISBON, via-Badajoz — A feud of years' standing between the villages of Alqueidas and Pedrogao ended today in a pitched battle, in which four of the inhabitants of Alqueidas were killed and 37 wounded. Government troops are enforcing quiet.

MOTHERS' CLUB TO MEET.

The Maplewood Mothers' Association of Malden will meet this evening at the Maplewood school hall.

WESTERN CONGRESSMEN SEEK BOND ISSUE FOR WATERWAYS

WASHINGTON—Members of Congress from the far West now here are boosting bond issues for waterways rather than for irrigation. The fight on this issue will apparently be aggressive, for some of the more conservative and influential are lining up for it.

Representative Needham of California voices the opinion, which will probably be supported by all Californians in the Senate and House. "We think there ought to be a bond issue," he says, "if the funds in the treasury are too low to permit of generous improvements that have been well defined and, in proper form, recommended by the army engineers."

The Californians have laid the foundations for extensive excavations in the channels of such rivers as the San Joaquin and the Sacramento. Scores of ambitious projects have been duly authorized by the engineers of the army. The westerners are quoting no figures yet on the size of the bond issue they desire, but apparently it will not be under \$100,000,000.

The attitude of the Senate and House Democracy is not yet clear. It will be favorable to the improvement of rivers and harbors, but probably stoutly against the bond issue.

Many western congressmen sailed down the Mississippi river with the presidential party to reach an understanding about the campaign for a bond issue.

Apparently there will be an effort to entice the southerners into the bond issue scheme.

JEWS PAY HONOR TO DAVID EINHORN

NEW YORK—Tributes to Dr. David Einhorn, the intellectual head of reformed Judaism, were the features to-day of the central conference of American rabbis during its second day's session. The observance took the form of a centenary, and Dr. Einhorn's exploits as a religious teacher were discussed by his two sons-in-law, Rabbi Kaufman Kohler, president of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati and former rabbi of Temple Beth-El of this city, and by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

The former read a paper at the morning session and the latter will deliver an oration this evening, both at Temple Beth-El.

He will call attention to the desirability of preventing the monopolization of the sites, but will pass up to Congress further responsibility in the matter.

A national policy of dealing with the coal deposits of the West so as to allow the consolidation of several claims and permit the development of coal lands by corporations which are excluded under the present laws, will be another recommendation by Mr. Ballinger, it is understood.

Conservation by law and not by executive action will be the keynote of Secretary Ballinger's report, which will deal exhaustively with the legal principles underlying his action since he has been the guardian of the public domain, and which will be in a sense a defense of his attitude which has aroused so much criticism from the Roosevelt conservatives.

The secretary will argue that the executive branch of the government has no right to withhold land from settlement in the absence of specific authorization from Congress. It is stated today by well-informed persons that Mr. Ballinger has the support of President Taft in this attitude and that the President's message to Congress will probably deal with the subject in the same manner.

Several bills are already on the congressional calendar calling for a complete revocation of all withdrawals of public lands—notably one by Congressman Smith of California, prohibiting the withdrawal of lands by the executive without legislative sanction, and one by Senator Guggenheim of Colorado granting outright rights of way for power lines, dams and canals through all the public domain.

Mr. Chapin intimated that the attorney-general's opinion was to the effect that the New Haven had violated the law in its issuance of securities without consulting the Massachusetts authorities.

"That is the opinion of the attorney-general; it may not be the law," said Mr. Mellen.

"In case there should be a conflict between two states in which the New Haven is chartered, what remedy would there be?" asked Mr. Chapin.

"The New Haven road will render to Massachusetts all that Massachusetts has a right to claim," said Mr. Mellen. "We believe that we are absolutely subject to the laws of Connecticut and Connecticut only as to the issuance of all securities."

Commissioner UPHAM DIES.

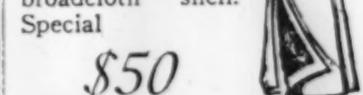
County Commissioner Samuel O. Upham of Waltham passed away early today at his home on Pond street. Mr. Upham was widely known, and had served as Middlesex county commissioner since 1886, being reelected to that office at the recent election. It will probably be necessary to hold a special election to fill the vacancy. Mr. Upham served several terms in the Legislature as representative from Waltham. In the eighties he was for a number of years postmaster of Waltham. He was at one time messenger to the Governor and his council.

GRiffin Fur Coats

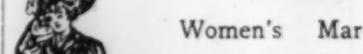
For Men and Women



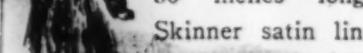
\$50



\$50



\$32.50 to \$400



\$15.00 to \$250



\$5

DELEGATES NAMED FOR DEEPER WATER ROUTE CONVENTION

NEW YORK—The Governors of all the Atlantic seaboard states from Massachusetts to Florida have made selection of their official delegates to the annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association which meets at Norfolk on Nov. 17-20. The program of the convention is now being prepared and will include speeches and addresses by many experts and notable men which will be almost certain to aid greatly in the development of a chain of coastal waterways. President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, and many other officials high in the government will be present and speak.

The routine work of the movement for an adequate inside passage, however, will devolve upon the men appointed by the various governors and the delegates of trade bodies and business organizations. Their duties will consist of making decisions on the best links in the chain upon which to start the work, and in finding out which channels and waterways are most in need of improvement. The best campaign basis to bring their ideas to realization will also be discussed.

Three men have been appointed by Governor Stuart to represent Pennsylvania at the convention, as follows: State Senator William S. Sproul, Joseph R. Grundy and Richard Campion. Governor Penniwell of Delaware has named as delegates for that state Congressman Heald, who has introduced a bill into Congress for the taking over of the Chesapeake & Delaware canal; Capt. Philip Reybold and Curtis E. Davis.

Governors Gilchrist of Florida and Kitchin of North Carolina have also notified Congressman Moore, president of the association that they have appointed delegates. Governor Pothier of Rhode Island, who has taken a deep interest in the Rhode Island link of the inland chain, has appointed a strong delegation, which will be the guests of the Philadelphia committee to Norfolk. The Maryland state delegation appointed by Governor Crothers includes the entire congressional delegation.

Various organizations and cities in New York are taking a deep interest in the coastal chain. The city of Albany will have an official delegate in William S. Jones at the convention and the Albany Chamber of Commerce will be represented by Fred W. Cameron. Both these delegates will speak for the upper Hudson. Lewis Nixon, the Elizabethport (N. J.) shipbuilder, who is to be one of the speakers, will go over the inside route to Norfolk.

CONGRESSMEN ASK WHY MORE MONEY IS NEEDED FOR CANAL

WASHINGTON—A special wireless despatch to the Times from its correspondent aboard the steamship Cristobal, via Atlanta City, says:

Before the canal commission receives the increase of \$14,000,000 asked for in its schedules of appropriations for 1911, it will have to show where the need of it exists. In a wireless message Monday, Representative Tawney, chairman of the congressional committee on appropriations, which is en route to Panama to inspect the canal work, served notice on Chief Engineer Goethals that the officials must prove the need of more money on the ground.

The commission's appropriations for 1910 total \$33,038,000. For the next fiscal year they want \$48,063,524. The biggest part of the increase is for equipment and supplies, for which nearly \$10,000,000 more is wanted in 1911. The next largest increase is for the employment of skilled and unskilled labor, for which \$15,000,000 is asked, as against \$12,000,000 in 1910. The continued construction and further equipment of the Panama railroad doubles this year's appropriation for that purpose, \$1,400,000, being asked.

For civil administration \$67,000, or three times as much as this year, is asked. The schedule places the cost of relocating the Panama railroad at \$2,500,000, or \$500,000 more than this year.

FAVORS TEACHING DOMESTIC ARTS

NEW YORK—Mrs. Christine Towns, the fourth woman named by Mayor McClellan to serve on the board of education of New York city, has some advanced ideas as to education.

"I am of the opinion," said Mrs. Towns today, "that too much time is allotted to athletics in public schools and not enough to what one might call the domestic arts. If cooking, housekeeping and cleanliness were taught it would be better."

"Another thing that strikes me is that the children of the congested districts have too much time for the streets. If their work was mapped out for them a little more systematically they would find so much time to get into mischief. I believe firmly in codification."

New Paintings at Art Museum



TWO OF THE FAMOUS CANVASES.

Van Dyck's "Charles I with Queen Maria and Two Children," and Edmund C. Tarbell's "Girl Reading," shown at the new Art Museum.

(Continued from Page One.)

For the few Americans who can see the more famous picture in Windsor castle, very many will be able to see the same thing here, a scene fraught with potent interest for every student of that English history which is equally American history. A very exact portrayal of Charles I may be seen by school children who are studying the causes of Cromwell's success; and the two children represent the future King of England. The painter of the delicate hands and sweet, pathetic face of the little Charles II at the left may almost have had some preview of the future troubles of the English royal family. The picture was exhibited it has been much enriched by the artist's final touches.

BOSTON CLUB WOMEN WILL GO TO BROCKTON ON THURSDAY

Scores of club women in Greater Boston today are anticipating the opening of the fall meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs at Brockton on Thursday.

In the morning Mr. Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the committee on congestion in New York, will give an address on "Conditions of Congestion in American Cities." The Rev. John Hoskins Denison of Boston will be the second speaker of the morning. His subject will be "The Significance of the Boston-Bus Movement." In the afternoon Dr. George F. Krehlein will speak of "The City Beautiful: the Ideal and Its Realization," illustrated by stereopticon.

PLAN TO HONOR PONCE DE LEON.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.—A movement has been launched here for the celebration in 1913 of the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Ponce de Leon on American soil. It is planned to make the celebration international in scope.

BRIDGE TO BE REINFORCED.

NEW YORK—Bridge Commissioner Stevenson will apply to the board of estimates for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to reinforce the new Williamsburg bridge, which is sustaining a greater traffic burden than it was designed to bear.

MT. HOLYoke "FOUNDERS DAY."

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—"Founders day," the seventy-second anniversary of the founding by Mary Lyon of Mt. Holyoke College, brought a large number of alumnae to the college Tuesday to attend the annual celebration.

LECTURE ON FRUIT GROWING.

NORWAY, Me.—An illustrated address showing how better fruit can be obtained in New England was given at the opening Tuesday night of the annual meeting of the Maine State Pomological Society.

FARMERS ELECT OFFICERS.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Joshua Strange of Raleigh was elected president of the Farmers National Congress at the closing session of the meeting here Tuesday. W. L. Ames of Wisconsin was chosen treasurer, and George Whittaker of Massachusetts secretary.

WORCESTER TO PAY TAX RATE TO STATE SECOND TO BOSTON

WORCESTER, Mass.—The reports of the corporation assessor of the city of Worcester show that next to the city of Boston, which pays nearly half of the whole amount of taxes contributed by the state of Massachusetts, Worcester Massachusetts. The following corporations taxes this year of any other city in Massachusetts; the following corporations in this city will pay to the state \$500 and over, half of which will be paid to the city of Worcester, in addition to the assessment at the rate of \$17.35 per \$1000 on stock in corporations held by Worcester people:

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, \$17,376.28; Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company, \$41,085.58; Worcester, Nashua & Portland Railroad Company, \$25,327.23; Worcester Trust Company, \$16,904.10; Grafton & Knight Manufacturing Company, \$13,280.55; Worcester Collateral Loan Association, \$1041; Worcester Electric Light Company, \$8947.39; Worcester Gas Light Company, \$791.88; Worcester Lawn Mower Company, \$509.22; Worcester Pressed Steel Company, \$652.01; Worcester & Blackstone Valley Railroad Company, \$2328.37; Allen-Higgin Wall Paper Company, \$867.50; American Card Clothing Company, \$762.60; Atherton Furniture Company, \$954.25; Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, \$4164; Besse-Bryant Company, \$520.50; Burlington Pharmacy Company, \$799.29; C. A. King Company, \$804.73; C. T. Sherer Company, \$2602.50; Charles Case Shoe Company, \$1138.16; Clafin Coal Company, \$1138.89; Clark Sawyer Company, \$1721.12; Corset N. Company, \$796.36; Cranoka Thread Company, \$910.87; Curtis Marble Machine Company, \$722.62; Cummings Company, \$709.61; D. H. Eames Company, \$572.53; Green & Green Company, \$1020.87; Gross-Strauss Company, \$867.50; Guy Furniture Company, \$1052.03; Hammond Reed Company, \$365.62; Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, \$1980.50; Hobbs Manufacturing Company, \$1575.38; J. F. and W. H. Warren Company, \$589.90; John C. MacInnes Company, \$8223.63; Johnson & Kettell Company, \$1561.50; Morgan Construction Company, \$1763.90; Morgan Spring Company, \$2007.39; Norton Company, \$3021.72; Prentiss Brothers Company, \$1773.14; Protective Union Company, \$536.77; Reed & Prince Manufacturing Company, \$1169.01; Ross Brothers Company, \$1130.61; Royal Worcester Corset Company, \$4858.98; Samuel Winslow Stock Manufacturing Company, \$5267.51; Simplex Piano Player Company, \$1282.82; Stone & Foster Lumber Company, \$855.35; Summer Coal Company, \$500.25; W. A. Lytle Company, \$608.98; W. H. Blodgett Company, \$872.80; W. N. Sawyer Lumber Company, \$832.80; W. J. Woods Company, \$546.52; Ware-Pratt Company, \$4.35; Warren Leather Company, \$724.81; Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company, \$556.43; Whitecomb, Blaisdell Machine Tool Company, \$831.06; Wire Goods Company, \$1471.71; total \$300,359.78; to state, \$104,179.89; to city of Worcester, \$150,179.89.

color that the picture will draw most eyes.

Among the pictures by living artists the first and most important has already been shown in Boston, the "Girl Reading" by Edmund C. Tarbell. The light from a window at the right, not shown in the picture, falls full on the girl's face and shoulders, holding the visitor's eye on the center of the picture. The delicate blending of gray and black tones sets off the pink of the girl's cheeks and the spot of color furnished by the chair at the back. Mr. Tarbell's genuine sympathy for the magic of light, first interpreted by the Dutch painters, has never been better shown. Since the picture was exhibited it has been much enriched by the artist's final touches.

BROADWAY BEAUTY SPOILED BY TUNNEL IS BEING RESTORED

NEW YORK—Broadway, that historic highway which reaches from Manhattan northward for over 100 miles, is being made pleasant to the eye along its upper section in New York city. The grooming it is undergoing will cost \$150,000, but the expenditure was necessary.

Ever since the building of the subway up Broadway, that time memorable to all Manhattanites, when a ride up town was like a trip on a scenic railway, the street has been a veritable desert. Stately elms once stood in a quadrangle line from Fifty-ninth street to Columbia University. Two ranks overhanging the grass plots in the center of the street, and it was a great promenading place of a Sunday. At the advent of the subway and the consequent upchafe of the street all this beauty was obliterated, despite the vigorous protest of a united community. To bore a subway instead of digging it would be an ideal method of construction, but the engineers could not see it that way.

Now the green spots are being restored. The curb has been rebuilt with a concrete foundation to keep it from sagging. The park department is rushing the work in order that the present administration may have the credit, but however that may be, New Yorkers who live on the upper west side are rejoicing that their principal thoroughfare is beginning to assume a slightly appearance.

HELP AMERICAN BRUSH MAKERS

NEW YORK—Customs Collector Loeb has received word from the treasury department to allow a drawback of 99 cents on the dollar on oriental bristles for carpet sweepers.

There were 1,343,468 pounds of Chinese bristles sorted, bunched and prepared, brought into this country during 1908. The duty is 7½ cents per pound, and the drawback is to favor the raw materials to encourage American manufacturers of brushes.

Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants

Special Rates For the Winter Months

Chicago Beach Hotel (AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

offers elegant apartments, single or en suite. Only 10 minutes ride by express trains from the business, shopping and theatre district. You can enjoy every modern comfort and convenience. Always warm in coldest weather. Cuisine is unexcelled. Ample provision made for transient or touring guests. Illustrated booklet on request.

51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago
(Tel. H. P. 4405)

MARHTA WASHINGTON
New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel
29 East 26th Street,
Near 5th Ave.
Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women.
Rates, \$1.00 and up
European Plan
60 Rooms with Telephone
Baths, free on car lines.
Convenient to subway and cross town ways.
Buses, free on car lines.
Theatre and Shopping District.
A. W. EAGER.

THE ELM'S
Absolutely Fireproof
A HIGH CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
Just a block from Express terminals between to city. Seven stories or single rooms. Long distance phone in every room. Bath, hot and cold water, rates will or address Manager.
CONNELL AVE. AND 5TH ST., CHICAGO.

*City Leader
Conductor General, Franklin*
Purchased an unoccupied apartment, all modern improvements. One to four rooms with bath, for permanent or temporary residence. Cuisine of European Excellence.
F. E. LEVINE, Manager.

The Dutch Room
RIVERBANK COURT
Cambridge end of Harvard Bridge.
To let for Dances, Banquets, Parties, Meetings and Banquets. Menus submitted for terms apply at office Riverbank Court, or telephone 289 Cambridge.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS
Manager, Riverbank Court Hotel.

Brandon Hall
1500 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE
Kotsch's. Exclusive furnished or unfurnished apartments, any number of rooms, with bath, high class service at moderate prices.
ARTHUR L. RACE, Proprietor.

THE HAMILTON
14th and 15th Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.
A MODERN HOTEL, fronting beautiful Franklin Park. Five minutes to White House. Quiet, refined, first-class tables; modern appointments. Room and board \$25.00 or less. Special rates for prolonged stay. Booklet.
IRVING O. BALL, Proprietor.

Hotel Bartol
A fireproof hotel, Huntington ave. and Gardner St., Cambridge, near Conservatory of Music and Boston Opera House; American and European plan.
H. M. CROHURST, Prop.

Oak Court Hotel
LAWNWOOD, N. J.
Select Family Hotel; best service throughout. ARNIOLTT & SPANGENBERG, Props.

CAFFES AND RESTAURANTS
Cafe Verdi
50 Westland Ave., Boston, Mass.
Near Symphony Hall, Conservatory of Music and Boston Opera House.
Italian, French and American Cuisine. Genuine Italian Olive Oil used on Tables. Combination Breakfasts. The only Cafe of its kind in this district. We respectfully solicit your patronage.
DE CARPIS & FERRARI, PROPS.

DAVIS & STONE
Consignors' Union, Inc.
48 WINTER STREET, BOSTON
Luncheon 11 to 3
Afternoon Tea 2 to 5
Cakes, Pastry, Bread, Etc., on Sale

BACK BAY FANCY BAKERY
Bread, Cake and Pastry
THE PROBLEM SOLVED.
Birthdays and Wedding Cakes a Specialty.
Luncheons, Sherbets and Ices.
252 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON.
A. LINDE, Prop.

EDUCATIONAL
Leland Powers School of Expression
Limit of Enrollment Reached for 1909-10 on September 28
The Registration for 1910-11 Has Already Begun

SHORTHAND
STUDIO OF EXPRESSION
EDITH M. HERICK, Instructor

TAUGHT by a new method, quickly learned; accuracy and speed guaranteed; I desire only a limited number of pupils to teach in my classes, which are being rapidly filled; my pupils are required to learn simple and easily learned; each pupil taught under my personal supervision. Mrs. A. D. HOYT, room 827, 6 Beacon St.

School of Dressmaking and Millinery
MEDOWELL'S, 23 Winter St., Boston.
Largest and best equipped in America. Patterns of all kinds cut to measure.

Do you want Quantity
as well as Quality?

The Thanksgiving Number of
The Christian Science Monitor

Will reach one quarter million circulation. Card rates prevail for advertising.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line.
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4830
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE**REAL ESTATE****CHARLES M. CONANT**
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance
Suite 640-641-642 Old South Bldg.

ATLANTIC-BY-THE-SEA—This most accessible suburban location, which cannot be duplicated for variety of scenery and attractions, offers home-sites at moderate prices on easy terms. Twelve minutes' ride from South Station, 5 miles for 38 cents, 82 trains a day—a city home with country atmosphere at the seashore. Carriages meet express trains.

BILLERICA—Farm at junction two streets, colonial house, 10 rooms, comb. h. w. and b. heat, 2 wells, 2 springs, large barn, carriage and wagon sheds, tool room, etc. Look these up.

SARASOTA—Several fine estates, with plenty of land. Some for rent at office, and our salesmen will show the property.

BROOKLINE—15 room house, modern, 3 large rooms downstairs, kitchen, dining room, wood floors, finished and done, 3 open fireplaces; now rented at \$75 per month.

BURLINGTON—Farm just over Watertown line, 9 rooms, modern, 3 large rooms, carriage shed, barn, wagon shed, 25 acres tillage, 5 acres pasture, 21 acres pasture and woodland. Extra place \$12,000.

E. WALPOLE—Farm of 100 acres, 3 1/2 miles from town, 200 ft. front on Pelsbury, beautiful shrubbery; \$8000, owner will take 2d mortgage. Splendid place without an out.

WELLINGTON—Fine estate, house 12 rooms and bath, h. w. heat, fireplace in library, slate roof, heated garage, 200 ft. front on Pelsbury, beautiful shrubbery; \$8000, owner will take 2d mortgage. Splendid place without an out.

WOXBURN—House 10 rooms, bath, all modern, steam heat, hardwood floors, on corner lot 5500 sq. ft. to electric, 3 min. to r. r.; \$3000. Also 2 family houses, 10 rooms, small kitchen, 25 acres land; \$2000. Also house, 7 rooms and bath, all modern, h. w. heat, central heat, 750 sq. ft. fine location, 2 min. to electric; \$2500.

MARBLEHEAD—43,000 ft. land, large house and barn, about 75 ft. from shore, grand view, can be subdivided, suit. Owner wants to sell in one parcel.

MEDFORD—Very attractive 2-apartment, separate every way, modern, beautiful shrubbery, rents for \$55; fine place.

BROOKLINE—Unrestricted building locations on Beacon St., Warwick road, Holmes ave., and Fiske terrace. Special inducements to builders.

NORFOLK—Farm of 20 acres, house 12 rooms, bath, all modern, rents for \$150, fine black soil, fine view, large barn, 150 tons silo, 2 hemlocks, woodland, great trade.

ROXBURY—2-family house, latest style, all improvements, newly painted, 5000 ft. land, rents \$250 month; about \$1500 down; fine trade.

WE FARM YOUR LAND

REAL ESTATE**REAL ESTATE****D. W. BONNEY & SON**
11 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

MOBILE, ALA.—Situated in the finest residence district in the city—250 Government Street, 120 feet front and runs back to Conti St., in rear, about 285 feet; runs a large colonial house, nine rooms, including a 20 foot square parlor 20x40, 3 bathrooms with floor and walls; house heated by furnace, has big fireplace in each room, log fireplace in sitting room; gas and electricity for heating and lighting; gas and wood ranges in kitchen; hardwood floors throughout, with well-furnished furniture; garage will hold three machines; servants' room on place; farm and chicken yard and house in rear on lot running from Conti St. to Caroline Ave.; built spring 1908; house furnished by New York concerns; completed cost \$85,000, will sell at a sacrifice, less than \$75,000. Call or write to our salesmen who will show the property.

DEDHAM—House of eight rooms and unfinished attic, hot-water heat, slanted roof, large stable, could easily make into a house, about eighty fruit trees, an abundance of shade trees, grapes, currants, rhubarb, etc. This is a genuine bargain, \$1500. Price \$1200.

MELROSE—We have a large list of choice houses for sale, ranging from \$2500 to \$2500 up; easy terms if desired; do not fail to see us before buying. BONNEY.

CHESTNUT HILL—A corner lot, choice house, fine new kitchen, 9 rooms, bath and laundry, hardwood floors, all conveniences, 15,000 ft. land, more if wanted, to R. R. station. A rare chance, \$1500.

DORCHESTER—Two-family house, hardwood floors, every convenience, 4000 feet of land, nice shade trees, two minutes to railroad station, half hour to electric. Bargain. Price \$6200.

DEDHAM—House of 9 rooms, bath and laundry, modern improvements, choice location, 1 min. to R. R. station and elec.; 14,000 ft. land, nice lawn. Price \$3800. BONNEY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE promptly and efficiently placed in the best companies. Fire, Burglary, Liability and Surety Bonds for Trustees, Administrators, Contractors. All kinds Insurance and Surety Bonds.

D. W. BONNEY & SON
GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
11 CENTRAL ST. 2 DOORS FROM KILBY ST. BOSTON. TEL-MAIN 2268-1.
DEDHAM TELEPHONE 134-6.
MELROSE OFFICE, 225 ENSEN ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Only 20 minutes from Park St. Subways, 5 lines of electric—13 minutes from South Station (B. & R. R.)

Living Room
Dining Room
3 Chambers
Kitchen with
Butler's Pantry
Reception Hall
and Bath

THE FIRST TRUST CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

6% First Mortgagess Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. This proposition is of special interest to every person who has money to invest. Write to WILLIAM F. UHLMAN, St. Joseph, Mo.

FIRST MORTGAGES FOR SALE \$8000 for 5 years at 7%, secured by first lien on 500 acres spendid land in Okla.

Okla.; one for \$500, secured by first mortgage on 100 acres of timber, etc., etc., etc., as many as 100 questions answered promptly. GRANGE INVESTMENT CO., Pawhuska, Okla.

7% Farm Mortgages

Amounts from \$3000 to \$8000, secured by splendid farm and grazing lands in Osage county, Okla. For full particulars address OSAGE INVESTMENT CO., Pawhuska, Okla.

FOR SALE—7% mortgages in amounts of \$1000 and up, in the Imperial Valley, California, on improved farms, valued at \$100 to \$150 per acre; loans at 1% to 1 1/2 valuation. JOSEPH R. LOFTUS CO., Inc., 128 W. Sixth st., Los Angeles, Cal.

7% Farm Mortgages

Amounts from \$3000 to \$8000, secured by splendid farm and grazing lands in Osage county, Okla. For full particulars address OSAGE INVESTMENT CO., Pawhuska, Okla.

JOHN P. YOUNG
PRACTICAL MINING ENGINEER,

Mines examined and reported on. Rec-

ommended for development. Over 25 years experience.

SEARCHLIGHT, NEV.

ROOM AND BOARD

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE ORIGINAL ECONOMIC TOP

Patented Jan. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

MADE OF CAST IRON.

To fit all 2, 3 and 4 burner Gas Stoves.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTING CO.

10 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

P. S.—Owing to extra demand for the "Eugenio Burner" we cannot fill orders for about two weeks.

THE GIFT SHOP

1336 Beacon St.
Conbridge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. Brookline 1537-2.
MISS HALL, Manager.

PATENTED JAN. 1901.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.



J. J. Hill on Intensive Farming

James J. Hill is apparently not one of those reformers who cry wolf and then offer no weapon against attack. In a remarkable illustrated article in *The World's Work*,—remarkable as to illustration and content and including eight maps relative to wheat production—he begins a series of talks entitled "Highways of Progress," and while he here explains the present threatening of insufficient food supply he also gives the remedy therefor, which may be summed up in the expression "intensive farming," of which France is the great example. He says, "Land without population is a wilderness; population without land is a mob." "The farm is the basis of all industry." He quotes Dr. Johnson: "Agriculture alone can sustain us without the help of others in a certain plenty."

The Car and Its Color

The head of an automobile agency tells in the New York Sun of the efforts to cater to customers who demand originality and individuality in the color scheme of each machine they order. The cry is for "something different." "Where a limousine is to be of a solid dark color we always try to get a shade that is more or less unusual and then give some individual touch by painting the wheels a contrasting color and perhaps outlining the paneling to match. When a striped body is wanted we have to resort to all sorts of schemes to be original. Two shades of the same color in alternating stripes, with a couple of hairlines of black, white or yellow between is a good combination, and by varying the width of the stripes it is possible to obtain many different effects even with the same colors. Moldings of contrasting color are always effective. One machine we sent out last week was a dull olive with black moldings and outlined with a hairline of white. Another good idea which takes well is to introduce a contrasting color or shade in the little panel in the door. Women are especially interested in the color schemes of their machines, and often bring us samples of the exact color they want used."—New York Sun.

The Press

Did Charity prevail, the press would prove
A vehicle of virtue, truth and love.
—Cowper.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christianian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:
Daily, one year \$5.00
Daily, six months 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.
Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Education à la Carte

As every one knows, says Harper's Weekly, the boy who enters Harvard College has been expected to take his intellectual nourishment à la carte; he is given an elaborate menu in the form of an "elective pamphlet," and is told to do his own choosing. Practically no studies are prescribed. Harvard was the first American university to adopt this system in its unrestricted form; her sister institutions have not in the main followed the lead, and after a score of years she remains more or less alone in the retention of it. The system has commonly been looked upon as one of the earmarks of President Eliot's personal influence, and to the end of his long administration he never faltered in his allegiance to it. There is no doubt that it has much in its favor, yet whereas a great many undergraduates rise mainly to the responsibility placed upon them and select programs of study which are quite superior to any which the college authorities could expect to prescribe, a goodly minority of those students make a sorry mess of it. As President Lowell has pointed out, the system has so diversified the college course and has scattered the undergraduates into so many small groups that relative ranking in studies has become almost impossible, and healthy competition in studies thus disappears.

For 1915

In well-conducted towns it is said that cross-walks are raised slightly above the road, with a proper slope, of course, so that foot passengers may cross dry shod in wet weather. In Boston the cross-walks often seem to lie below level and thus to become little lakes. But ho! for 1915.

Glass Bottom Boats

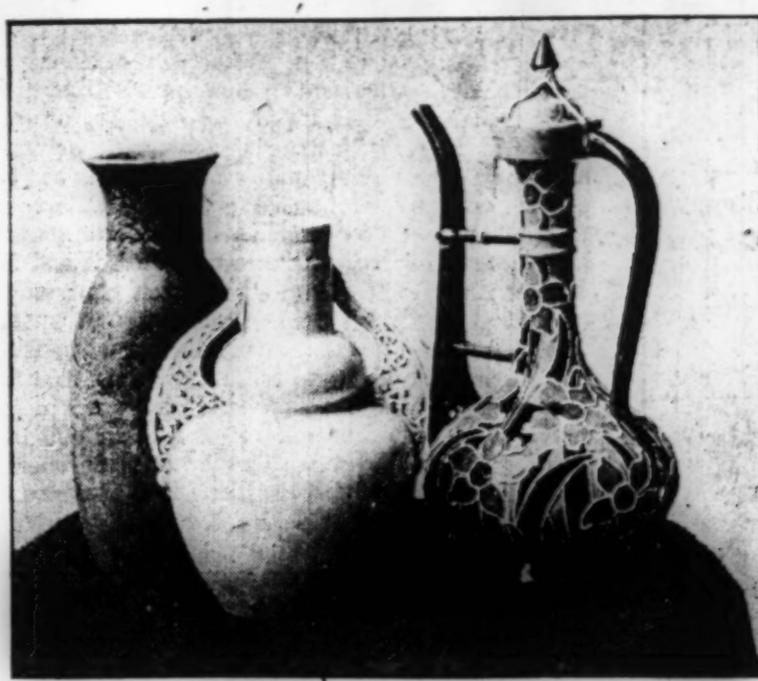
The Review of Reviews, quoting the National Geographical Magazine, tells of a unique enterprise at Santa Catalina, an island off southern California. When you land in the beautiful bay of Avalon, about 30 miles from San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, you are met by boatmen but by men with glass-bottom boats. "Here you are!" Marine Jimmie's boat, only 50 cents." Take the Cleopatra" or "Right away for the Marine Garden." And the steamer is met by these strange craft, that look like old fashioned river side-wheelers. These boats range from rowboats with glass bottoms to large side wheel steamers valued at \$3,000. There is a fleet of them, big and little, and they skim over the choppy seas, and have introduced an altogether new variety of entertainment and zoological study combined.

The boat is made by having the bottom to the extent of the boards beside the keel, to the width of three feet, from bow to stern replaced by thick plate glass, set inside of a railing so that the glass cannot touch the bottom; even if it did, the observer looks down through a well, his elbows comfortably resting on the padded edge. As the boat moves slowly along, every object on the bottom can be distinctly seen, as the glass magnifies it. The best view, doubtless, is had from the small boats, as they can go well inshore; but both have their advantages.

Santa Catalina is peculiarly well suited to such survey, as the waters abound in wonderful marine fauna and flora," which the article goes on to describe.

THE ONE INFINITE GOOD

Names of Pottery and Porcelain



EXAMPLES OF POTTERY.

From left to right: Grueby, Belleek, Intarsio.

Dresden, Berlin, Vienna and Copenhagen.

An interesting study is that which pertains to the number and variety of names which have been applied to different kinds of pottery and tableware.

It has been a common practise among manufacturers to give to their products the name of the province or town in which they were made. Thus among Japanese varieties we find such names as Satsuma, Imari, Arita and Kioto, all referring to certain provinces of Japan. Many Chinese porcelains bear the name of some particular dynasty during which they were manufactured and are referred to as Song, Thang or Ming collections. Majolica was the name of the small island off the coast of Italy where this beautiful lustred ware was first made. A similar ware was afterward made at Faenza, and from this we derive our term Faience. Delft refers to the city in Holland which produces it, and the Irish Belleek also comes from the town of that name.

In England this custom also prevails to some extent, and the porcelains known as Bow, Chelsea, Worcester, Derby and Coalport all come from the cities thus named.

But many notable exceptions there are where the manufacturer's name is given. The Robins and Palissy wares bear the names of the great artists who originated them as do many other well known products of the present time, such as Wedgwood, Minton, Doulton and Haviland.

Porcelains from "Royal" factories, operated by some government, almost invariably take the name of the capital city. Some famous examples are Meissen.

Mrs. Edily writes in *Science and Health* (p. 325), "He who has the true idea of good loses all sense of evil, and by reason of this is being ushered into the undying realities of Spirit." A false sense of good is all that makes the mortal belief in evil a possibility. Hence the great necessity of reaching the point in spiritual growth and attainment where one can comprehend good as it is. As the clouds hide the sun and obscure the light thereof, so the belief in evil deprives the human sense of good and leaves mortal man to grope in the darkness of error. Because he cannot see his way clearly he stumbles and his progress is slow. When he falls he rises again, if he is in earnest, but there is no satisfactory proof that he is gaining ground unless he is gaining a clearer sense of good and is losing his fear of evil.

It is the mission of Christian Science to impart the true sense of good, and in this way to deliver humanity from the myriad forms of evil that enslave and bind heavy burdens upon mankind.

The effort to turn men from sin by preaching the power and reality of evil has not been successful. The belief in evil has seemed to increase until the hope of deliverance therefrom has frequently given place to despair. Christian Science brings hope and cheer. The teaching that good is real and has power must of necessity lessen the belief of power and reality in evil, if the teaching of is understood and put into practice.

One hindrance has been that mortal man has believed that good must be the result of his own personal achievement. Wherein he has succeeded he has taken the credit to himself and perchance has gloried in his own righteousness. When he has failed he has attributed his failure to a lack of personal ability. He has had an intensely personal sense of good and a correspondingly personal sense of evil as well. According to the teachings of Christian Science, the problems of life cannot be solved on the basis of the personality of good or evil. It is not until good is seen to be identical with Spirit, Truth, and evil identical with material sense or error, that any true estimate of either is gained.

A rich young ruler once came to Jesus and said unto him, "Good Master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?"

The Master's reply was in the nature of a rebuke to the young man's wrong estimate of good. He said: "Why call thou me good? There is none good but one, that is, God." The scientific fact should be well understood that there is no good apart from God. Until this fact is discerned and made the basis of demonstration humanity will work more or less in the dark. Originally the term good was used to indicate the Supreme Being. When used in this sense the word includes all that is expressed by the term God.

Owing to the humanization of the Supreme Being the word God conveys to many a sense of personality that is not altogether unlike the sense of personality that is considered to belong to mortal man.

Having a wrong sense of God and consequently a wrong sense of good, mortals are poorly equipped for the struggle with evil. That Christian Science is supplying the one thing needful is evidenced by thousands of cases of physical and moral healing which can be accounted for in no

other way than that a clearer sense of the presence and power of good has to some extent cast out the evils of sin and disease that had formerly held sway in human consciousness. The success of Christian Science is due to the fact that it teaches first of all the reality and power of good. The words of the Master, "There is none good but one, that is, God," is the starting point. That there is but one God is a fact universally accepted throughout Christendom, but those who have gained even a little understanding of Christian Science perceive that this great truth includes far more than they had realized and it has a more direct bearing on the affairs of daily life than is generally recognized.

If there is one God and God is good there can be but one good as the Master declared. There can be no good apart from God, the one good. Since God is infinite then good is infinite, and we have the one infinite good as our starting point in Christian Science. All that is found in human experience to agree with the statement that good is one and infinite. It is evident that one cannot serve both God and mammon. He cannot know the oneness and infinitude of good and at the same time accept evil for what it claims to be. If he would be consistent he must cling to the fact of being as revealed in Science even though the struggle with the belief in evil is long and hard. Success rewards the efforts of the faithful, and the one who orders his daily life according to the statement that good is one and infinite, cannot fail to reap as he sows. The reality of good will be demonstrated and his deliverance from evil accomplished.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker Eddy

With

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
upon applica-
tion

ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

Children's Department

Gifts to Royal Children

A few months ago the diminutive Emperor Pu-Yi of China, ruler of a population estimated at 400,000,000, despatched to St. Petersburg from Peking a special embassy, headed by one of the princes of the royal family, for the purpose of conveying a wonderful collection of costly Chinese toys to Czarevitch Alexis, aged nearly five. In addition to the toys there were two dwarf elephants, marvelously trained, for the use of the future ruler of Russia in riding about the palace grounds at Peterhof and Tsarskoe Selo. This mission was sent by way of acknowledgment of the special embassy which had come to Peking from St. Petersburg some time previously, bringing to the boy emperor a \$60,000 toy railroad and a number of other elaborate and ingenious toys.

The toy railroad sent to the little Chinese Emperor was almost identical with that presented to the czarevitch last year by President Fallières on the occasion of his visit to the Russian imperial family at Reval. This gift delighted the small prince to such an extent that he immediately dubbed the genial chief magistrate of the French embassy "the train man."—Cosmopolitan.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Peas.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

We are all wise. The difference between persons is not in wisdom but in art. . . . Perhaps if we should meet Shakespeare we should not be conscious of any steep inferiority; no, but of a great equality—only he possessed a strange skill of using, of classifying his facts that we lacked. For notwithstanding our utter incapacity to produce anything like "Hamlet" and "Othello," see the perfect reception this wit and immense knowledge of life and liquid eloquence find in us all. —Emerson.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

—Selected.

Whatsoe'er you find to do
Do it then with all your might,
Never be a "little" true
Or a "little" in the right.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Association and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, November 10, 1909.

End of the President's Tour

AFTER spending the greater part of today in Richmond, Va., President Taft will leave for Washington and will reach the White House before nine this evening. Thus, the longest and in many respects the most remarkable journey ever made by a chief magistrate of this country will come to a close.

The "swing around the circle" undertaken by President Johnson that he might have opportunity of replying to his critics, and that was made memorable by the splendid newspaper work accomplished by the correspondents who accompanied him, most of whom had served their journals through the civil war, was a small excursion compared with this. Other Presidents, up to Mr. Roosevelt's time, have gone on considerable jaunts, but only a few of these trips were prolonged beyond two or three weeks.

It was President Lincoln's sad duty from time to time to "go to the front," and the last trip he ever made was to the city in which President Taft is receiving a splendid ovation today. President Grant was fond of running over to New York or to the seashore. President Hayes was content if he could visit Ohio now and then. President Garfield would have traveled much, no doubt, had not his career been interrupted. President Arthur was content with New York city for the most part when he turned his back on the capital.

We are all familiar with President Cleveland's fondness for a fishing trip. Like President Hayes, President Harrison was satisfied with the middle West, although he took some long trips. President McKinley was glad to get away from the White House occasionally and made several lengthy journeys. President Roosevelt's long trips were mostly to and from the hunting grounds, although he covered a great deal of territory on shorter trips between times. But no President of the United States has ever before entered upon a journey anywhere near as extensive as that which President Taft will have accomplished this evening, and no President of the United States since the slavery question became an acute issue has ever mingled so freely or talked so freely with the people of all sections, and none has been entertained so heartily in the South.

There can be no question whatever that this tour has been good for President Taft. Nobody can read his addresses without feeling that it has been good for the country.

The work of making good roads is going on apace; not so rapidly, perhaps, as some would like, but with greater rapidity than ever before in our history. It is not confined, either, to any particular section—the West and South are apparently as deeply interested in the promotion of decent highways as the East. Side by side with the work of good roadmaking goes the work of road beautifying. Where there are good roads already tree planting has been carried on, in some districts very extensively, so that long stretches of what were only a short time ago very uninviting country roads have been transformed into very charming country lanes.

Kansas has taken and held a leading place from the first in the good roads movement, and from the Sunflower state now comes a proposal which will appeal to good roads people in all the other states. This is that the country roads be named.

It is understood of course that many highways in the East and in the West bear names today, and have borne names for years, but even in New York, New England and other eastern states where the good roads movement has been strong for a century and where the naming of roads has been carried farthest, the roads that are named without some special reference to locality and local interests are comparatively few. The Kansas idea is that the country roads shall be as carefully and generally named as are city streets, and in such a manner that matters will be made easier hereafter for the map maker, the guidebook compiler, the postman and the automobilist, to say nothing of the pedestrian.

For the latter personage must be considered, and he must be considered apart completely from all of our latter-day preconceived notions of the man who takes to the road. The gentleman pedestrian is as sure to be out along those good roads as soon as they shall be made attractive as the roads are to be built.

The idea of naming the rural roads, in any case, is a good one, for in these days of rapid transit by motor car and airship one cannot know too much about the lay of the land.

Naming the Rural Roads

Apartments Versus Dwellings

WHILE for many years every city of importance in this country and abroad has offered its dwellers a choice between houses and apartments, the supply of the latter in at least one of our cities, namely Philadelphia, has been notably small. While other cities have multiplied their apartment houses quite rapidly, the Quaker City has seemingly frowned with disapproval upon the innovation of housing more than one family under the same roof. In consequence, it has established its right to the title "City of Homes" in a larger degree than any other of our great cities, having within its limits in the neighborhood of 300,000 dwellings, with possibly a smaller number of people under each roof than could be found elsewhere.

Within the last dozen years a change has taken place, however, and today there is to be found in that city a constantly increasing number of flats and apartments, particularly in the outlying districts. While the conservative element of the population may disapprove of this change in manner of living, believing that it may in a measure

lessen the privacy of families, those who have yielded to the inducements of the apartment house plan of living feel that they have practically more privacy than those who live in houses built in solid blocks, with walls which are perhaps not as sound-proof as are to be found in well-constructed apartment houses. What every city needs is a reasonable supply of both kinds of residences, so that the population may be housed according to its various needs. The family that seeks to establish its home on a liberal basis should by all means be offered opportunity to do so; and the family with more modest demands should not find itself confronted with the necessity of taking on greater responsibility than it wishes.

A municipality that attracts a large population is pretty sure to have enough residents to fill both its apartment houses and its separate dwellings, and the supply of each may be left to regulate itself according to the demand. Philadelphia will lose none of its good reputation as a homelike city by offering such choice to its home-makers, nor will any city suffer a lack of appreciation for any of the efforts made to provide its dwellers with comfortable housing accommodations of all kinds.

THE shifting of population in Chicago has resulted in the removal of 10,000 children from their former school districts. This has led to the proposition that the board of education would find it more economical to pay the children's carfare to enable them to attend school in buildings already erected than to erect new ones. What Chicago needs, evidently, is an outfit of portable schoolhouses to serve until the population becomes settled.

The Labor Attitude and Situation

As an incident to it the switchmen and yardmen in Chicago are asking a wage advance of five cents an hour.

Moreover, locomotive firemen on railroads west of Chicago are also said to be taking steps looking to a wage increase. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are said to be acting jointly in the eastern movement as they did in the spring of 1907. It will be recalled that just at the time when the railroad men of the country were about to unite in a movement similar to that now under way, the depression of the year last named occurred, and it then became with them a matter of preventing reductions rather than demanding increases. However, before the panic struck the country the trainmen on the western railroads had secured the advance for which the trainmen on the eastern lines are now about to make a struggle.

It is always difficult to foresee the result of a labor movement of large proportions, so much depends upon their leadership, the intelligence and wisdom of their direction, local circumstances and even personal influences. It is significant, however, that no strike vote has been considered by the different brotherhoods, orders and associations interested in the present movement. This is quite characteristic of the course which railroad men have taken in recent years. A strike is the last recourse. Contributing to the conclusion that sanity and good order will mark the progress of this movement are at least two other very important facts, namely, the rapidly growing prosperity of the railroads and the rapidly diminishing supply of labor.

The other day on a great New England system a compromise was arranged, partly through the instrumentality of the president of the corporation, which would go far toward bringing into prominence even another important fact, to wit—the disposition of the great employers to make reasonable concessions in order that the employees may be satisfied and all discontent and causes of discontent may be removed.

All the indications now point, at all events, to an outcome of the railway labor movement that will be free from disturbing elements. There is every reason to believe that the railway men as well as the railway managers are anxious for a peaceful settlement.

THE fact that some politicians are already talking about the next state election in states that have just had their elections goes to support the statement of a magazine writer that politicians sooner or later come to regard elections in the light simply of sporting events.

THE face of George Washington is to appear on the new five-cent piece, and no partisan feeling will be aroused by reason of the fact that in such a case his face will be good for five times as much as Abraham Lincoln's face on the one-cent piece.

THERE is so much difference of opinion as to when Indian summer is due, and we have had so many Indian summers already this year, that the disposition is to regard Indian summer hereafter as something plural rather than as something singular.

THE Governor of Missouri has offered a prize of \$1,000 for the best state song. It is open to all competitors, but it ought to be said that offerings of manuscript that begin with the words "Show me" will not stand much of a show.

THE opening of the Boston Opera House was successful in the highest degree. Aside from all other considerations, the establishment may be fairly counted as a magnificent addition to the educational institutions of this city.

THE ties that the cabinet members will wear on receiving the President on his return to Washington will not be so important as the ties that will continue to unite the President and his cabinet members after his return.

IT STILL holds good that if President Taft would like to see the "winning of the South" movement grow he will fill the vacancy in the supreme court with a distinguished southern lawyer who is also a Democrat.

THE price of milk, like the price of eggs and the price of butter, and the price of all other table necessities, is evidently going to stay high until there is more competition in farming.

A \$100,000 Van Dyck in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts only serves to emphasize the fact that the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will be a fine place to visit after Monday next.

FROM a recent report of Consul Winslow of Valparaiso, it appears that Great Britain has invested in South America over \$2,566,304,000. This colossal sum is very largely invested in government and municipal bonds, and railroads, while commercial interests and bank capital amount to about one-sixth of the total. It is notable that the list of republics where this British capital is invested does not include Bolivia, Paraguay and Ecuador, while all the other South American republics are there, beginning with the \$27,477,200 of Colombia and ending with the \$1,263,701,800 of the Argentine republic.

It is in Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay that American enterprise can insert a wedge with better chance of immediate results than in the larger republics. In Bolivia American enterprise has already taken a strong foothold through railroad construction, which is gradually transforming the country. But Bolivia has the drawback of possessing no seaboard and cannot be reached by steamer from the Pacific. This drawback does not exist on the Atlantic, where there is the navigable waterway of the Plate-Parana-Paraguay rivers by which the trip from Buenos Aires, Argentina, to Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, can be made in fairly large steamers, the total distance being 1741 miles. This waterway traverses part of eastern Argentina and bisects Paraguay; its Bolivian ports, Puerto Pacheco, Puerto Suarez and La Gaiba are over a thousand miles distant from the center of the republic; but part of the new railroad policy is the construction of a line connecting Puerto Suarez with either Sucre or La Paz. Direct steamer communication between this country and the republics of Bolivia and Paraguay through the development of American interests would eventually put an end to the dubious position of these two republics, which are practically buffers between their powerful and aggressive neighbors and are in consequence chronically on the verge of revolution. Paraguay especially is wholly undeveloped and offers the widest possible field for foreign enterprises; at present, Germany predominates there, but nothing has yet been done on anything like a large scale.

While the main object of the Bolivian railroad projects is of course to provide outlets on the Pacific rather than on the Atlantic, in order to feed the Panama canal, yet these outlets are necessarily controlled by the countries traversed by the lines on their way to the coast, namely, Peru or Chile; and in view of the intense rivalry between the two groups of South American powers, these railroads will always possess a vast strategic value instead of being strictly avenues for peaceful development. Yet there is a route by which the rich headwaters of the Amazon and its affluents may be tapped without risk of becoming implicated in the intrigues and struggles among the republics of South America. That route lies through Ecuador, a republic that has hitherto kept aloof from the grapple for supremacy among the republics to the south and east of it, as well as from the affairs of its two northern neighbors. Ecuador is a remarkably convenient gateway to the interior of South America and is, besides, nearer to the Panama canal than any other practicable route. American capital could find no better employment on the southern Pacific coast than in Ecuador, while on the Atlantic it might penetrate most conveniently into the interior of the continent through Paraguay and Bolivia, all three of which republics still appear to await the enterprise that shall open them up finally.

German Interests in Morocco

IF EVER there was a possibility of conflict between German and Spanish mining interests in the Riff, it appears to have been definitely eliminated through the convention that the brothers Mannesmann have just perfected with the Duke of Tovar, who has very large possessions in Morocco. This convention was the outcome of negotiations the friendly nature of which had for some time characterized the relations between

German and Spanish mining enterprise in Morocco. Messrs. Mannesmann are the German pioneers of Moroccan mining enterprise. Their surveys and assays in the Sherifian empire covered a period of many years until, in 1906, Sultan Abd el Aziz finally granted them the right of priority on the exploitation of the ore deposits they had discovered. When Mulai Hafid issued his mining law of October, 1908, the concessions made to the German concern were embodied in an imperial firman which was confirmed in a new firman dated March, 1909, after the present Sultan had been recognized by the powers. In view of the complicated situation, economic and political, the concessions were submitted to the first European authorities on international law, English, French, Spanish, Austrian and Italian, nearly all members of the Hague tribunal, with the result that the concessions are declared absolutely valid and strictly in conformity with the Algeciras treaty. As far as the international situation is concerned, it is an important fact that the Morocco mining syndicate formed for the exploitation of the Mannesmann grants counts several Frenchmen and Spaniards among its thirty members. Another important fact is the finding of the authorities that the new mining law, which is now being prepared in Paris, cannot be construed in a retroactive sense and will therefore affect only future but no past mining grants.

There is no doubt that the brothers Mannesmann are persons gratae at the Sherifian court; Mulai Hafid showed himself very different from the peppy recalcitrant autocrat known to the French when in order to facilitate the export he gave orders to the caids and the port authorities to conform to the decree and pass the ores shipped by the concern without collecting export duty. However, the German engineers have every claim to his encouragement since their splendid pioneer work gave the first impulse to the opening up of Morocco to which Mulai Hafid himself owes the circumstances that put him on the throne. Every danger of German interference in Morocco is past, for some time at least, and whatever share Germany will have in the development—and it cannot but be a very large one based on her pioneer work—it will be a factor for peaceful progress through cooperation with her erstwhile opponents.

MOUNT VERNON is the first community in New York state to adopt the commission form of government. It is not likely to be the last, however, and Greater New York may not feel altogether certain that the idea will never get a foothold within its corporate limits.

IT is said that Dr. Cook will have a fortune of \$500,000 as a result of the profits on his lectures and the royalty on his books. People who were asking not long since "What good does it do to discover the pole?" appear to be answered.